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ABSTRACT

THE 1969 EDITION OF THE DIGEST OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS IS THE EIGHTH IN THIS SERIES OF ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THIS COMPENDIUM OF TABLES IS TO PROVIDE AN ABSTRACT OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION COVERING THE BROAD FIELD OF AMERICAN EDUCATION FROM KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THE GRADUATE SCHOOL. SUBJECTS ON WHICH STATISTICS ARE GIVEN INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES, SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS, TEACHERS, GRADUATES, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FINANCES, FEDERAL FUNDS FOR EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. THE DIGEST IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE CHAPTERS: (1) ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION, (2) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, (3) HIGHER EDUCATION, (4) FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION, AND (5) SELECTED STATISTICS RELATED TO EDUCATION IN THE U.S. IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS OVER PREVIOUS VOLUMES IN THIS SERIES INCLUDE SELECTED STATISTICS ON LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS; EXPANDED COVERAGE OF THE FIELD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION; RESULTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL BOND ELECTIONS; TREND DATA ON DEGREES CONFERRED IN DENTISTRY, MEDICINE, AND LAW; AND A LISTING OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT ENROLL THE LARGEST NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND THOSE THAT CONFER THE MOS~~T DOCTO~~R'S DEGREES. (DE)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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1969 Edition

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and
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Foreword

The 1969 edition of the *Digest of Educational Statistics* is the eighth in a series of annual publications initiated by the Office of Education in 1962. Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. To perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of educational statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs of education; and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances to provide some historical perspective.

In addition to updating many of the statistics which appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. These include selected statistics on local public school systems; expanded coverage of the field of vocational education; results of public school bond elections; trend data on degrees conferred in the professional fields of dentistry, medicine, and law; and a listing of the institutions of higher education which enroll the largest number of students and those which confer the most doctor's degrees.

The *Digest of Educational Statistics* should prove useful to all persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals who are concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy.

DOROTHY M. GILFORD
Assistant Commissioner for
Educational Statistics.

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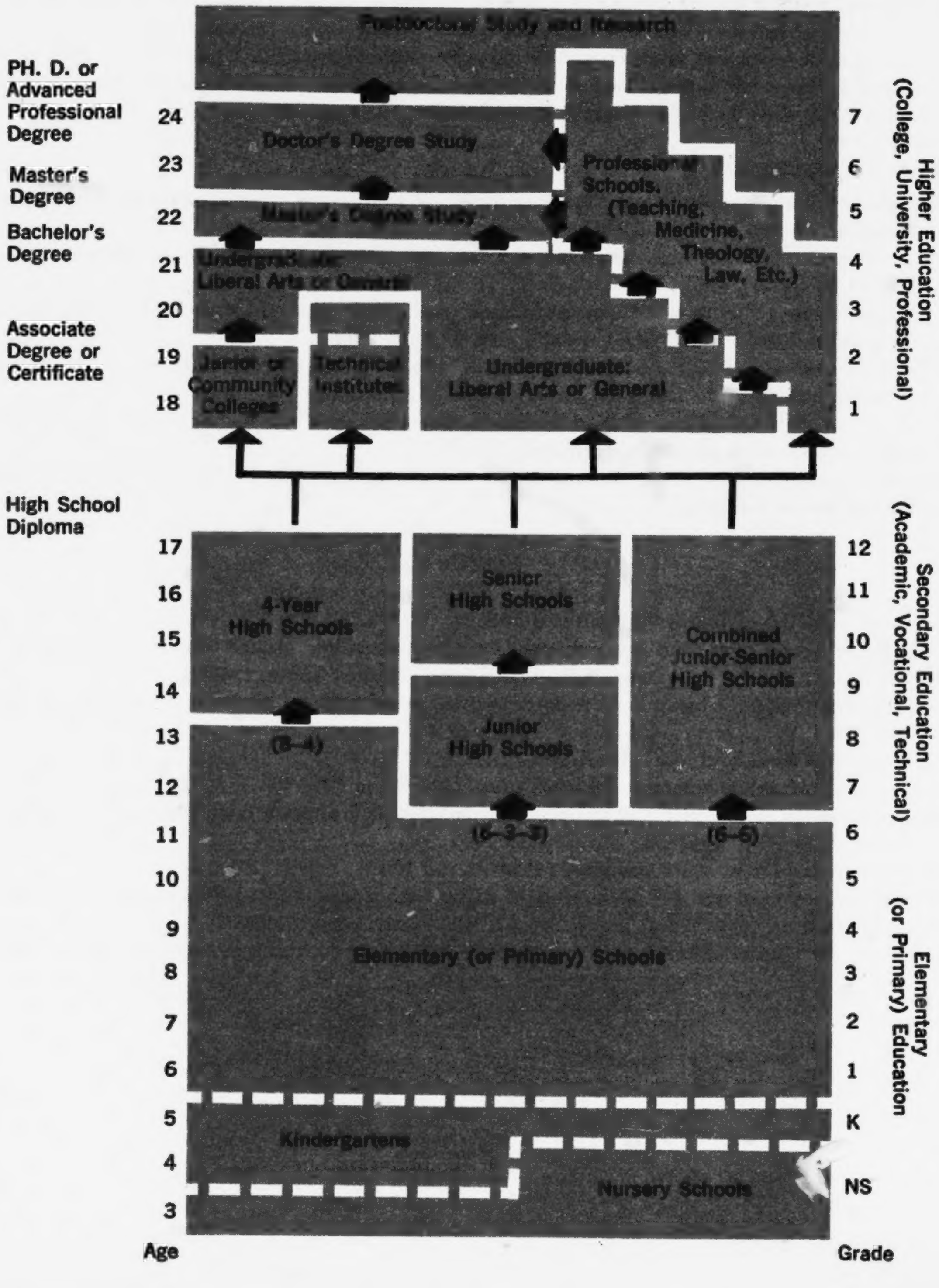
Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
PH. D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Master's Degree
Bachelor's Degree
Associate Degree or Certificate
High School Diploma
Doctor's Degree Study
Master's Degree Study
Undergraduate: Liberal Arts or General
Junior or Community Colleges
Technical Institutes
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Professional Schools. (Teaching, Medicine, Theology, Law, Etc.)
Higher Education (College, University, Professional)
4-Year High Schools
(8–4)
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Junior High Schools
(6–3–3)
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
(6–6)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
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Elementary (or Primary) Education
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Introduction

Figure 1 presents a general picture of the structure of education in the United States. At the right side of the chart, three levels of education are indicated: elementary, secondary (high schools), and higher (colleges, universities, and professional schools). The approximate age of persons in each level is given at the left side.

Three structural patterns below the college level are in common use. The pattern shown at the left is commonly called the 8–4 plan, meaning that after nursery school and kindergarten the pupils spend 8 years in the elementary school and 4 in the high school. The pattern in the center is generally called the 6–3–3 plan, indicating that after kindergarten the pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school, 3 in the junior high school, and 3 in the senior high school. The pattern at the right, called the 6–6 plan, means that pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school and 6 in the high school. All three plans lead to high school graduation at the age of 17 or 18 years.

High schools generally can be classified as comprehensive or specialized. The comprehensive high school provides two or more programs in academic, vocational, technical, or general education in the same school. The specialized high school concentrates on one type of program. Large city school systems tend to specialize in the high schools, providing separate schools for vocational and technical programs. Vocational and technical high schools, however, sometimes offer the general subjects usually required for college entrance, so that a student who selects these courses can enter a college or university.

Graduates of the high school may enter a junior college, a technical institute, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. The junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses offered by the junior colleges are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. The technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to professional degrees.

Professional schools, as indicated at the upper right of the figure, begin at different levels and have programs of different lengths. For example, medical students must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year course of a medical school; engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Chapter I

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States from kindergarten through graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy and school retention rates, and on annual and lifetime income by years of school completed are also included.

The following highlights illustrate the kinds of information provided in this chapter:

A total of 57.9 million persons were enrolled in school in this country in the fall of 1968, and they received instruction from 2.7 million teachers.

Approximately 73 percent of the young adults 25 to 29 years of age in 1968 were high school graduates, and 15 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. The typical young adult had spent about 12½ years in school.

The illiteracy rate among persons 14 years of age and over in 1960 was 2.4 percent.

Almost 11 percent of the draftees in 1967 failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services.

Among men 25 years of age and over in 1967, the median income for college graduates was more than $10,500; for high school graduates, more than $7,200; and for elementary school graduates, almost $4,800. During his lifetime the average college graduate in 1966 could expect an income of approximately $540,000. This is $200,000 more than the average high school graduate and nearly $300,000 more than the anticipated income of a person who drops out of school after completing the eighth grade.

Expenditures for all levels of education, both public and nonpublic, during the school year 1968–69 totaled about $61.4 billion. This amounted to 7.1 percent of the gross national product in 1968.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the Office of Education. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source at the bottom of the appropriate tables. In particular, the data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age are worthy of special mention.

Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, fall 1968 and fall 1969[1]

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control 1	Fall 1968 2	Fall 1969 3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	57,900	58,600
Public	50,100	50,900
Nonpublic	7,800	7,700
Kindergarten–grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	51,000	51,500
Regular public schools	44,960	45,560
Regular nonpublic schools	5,730	5,630
Other public schools	240	240
Other nonpublic schools	70	70
Kindergarten–grade 8[2]	36,810	36,900
Regular public schools	32,240	32,430
Regular nonpublic schools	4,370	4,270
Other public schools	170	170
Other nonpublic schools	30	30
Grades 9–12 (regular and other schools)[2]	14,190	14,600
Regular public schools	12,720	13,130
Regular nonpublic schools	1,360	1,360
Other public schools	70	70
Other nonpublic schools	40	40
Higher education (total degree-credit enrollment in universities, colleges, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)[3]	6,900	7,100
Public	4,900	5,100
Nonpublic	2,000	2,000
Undergraduate[4]	6,100	6,300
Graduate	800	800

[1] The 1968 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1969 figures, are estimates. Surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools have been conducted at less frequent intervals than those of public schools and of institutions of higher education. Consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are less reliable than those for other types of institutions The estimates for 1969 are derived from the increases expected from population changes combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most nonprofit-making nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church-affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[3] Excludes undergraduate students in occupational programs which are not ordinarily creditable toward a bachelor's degree. There were approximately 585,000 of these nondegree-credit students in fall 1968.

[4] Includes students working toward first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., and B.D. An estimated 230,000 students were in this category in fall 1968.

NOTE: Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure which includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968"; and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education.

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, fall 1965

Level of instruction, by type of school 1	All schools 2	Publicly controlled schools 3	Privately controlled schools 4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	54,306,301	46,038,646	8,267,655
Elementary and secondary	48,779,976	42,414,204	6,365,772
Kindergarten–grade 8	35,759,153	30,756,396	5,002,757
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015
Higher education	5,526,325	3,624,442	1,901,883
Kindergarten	2,493,296	2,278,956	214,340
Regular[2]	2,473,932	2,261,592	212,340
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	5,524	4,524	[3] 1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	7,000	6,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	4,440	4,440	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	2,400	2,400	0
Grades 1–8, inclusive	33,265,857	28,477,440	4,788,417
Regular[2]	33,078,844	28,315,427	4,763,417
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	41,247	33,247	[3] 8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	85,000	68,000	17,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	31,766	31,766	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	29,000	29,000	0
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015
Regular[2]	12,925,760	11,596,745	1,329,015
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	43,875	18,875	[3] 25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	35,000	26,000	9,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	13,588	13,588	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	2,600	2,600	0
Higher education:			
Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment	5,526,325	3,624,442	1,901,883
Undergraduate and first professional[3]	4,944,625	3,272,870	1,671,755
Graduate[3]	581,700	351,572	230,128

[1] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education. According to the National League for Nursing, these schools had an enrollment of approximately 94,000 in October 1965.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1965–66.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66"; "Fall Statistics of Public Schools"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statistics Concerning Indian Education," fiscal year 1966.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of school: United States, 1899–1900 to fall 1965

Level of instruction, by type of school 1	1899–1900 2	1909–10 3	1919–20 4	1929–30 5	1939–40 6	1949–50 7	1959–60 8	Fall 1963 9	Fall 1965 10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	17,198,841	19,999,148	24,061,778	29,652,377	29,751,203	31,319,271	45,227,620	51,191,282	54,306,301
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	46,957,190	48,779,976
Kindergarten–grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	34,701,694	35,759,153
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2] 3,215,544	4,234,092	5,526,325
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,554,576	2,493,296
Public[3]	131 657	[4] 293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,132,331	2,261,592
Nonpublic[3]	93,737	[4] 52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5] 133,000	[5] 354,000	[5] 404,000	212,340
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	[7] 5,851	[8] 5,450	[9] 5,524
Residential schools for exceptional children	(6)	(6)	(6)	[10] 5,164	5,777	[11] 4,459	[12] 4,800	[12] 6,000	[12] 7,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,333	4,440
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	2,142	2,462	[12] 2,400
Grades 1–8, inclusive	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	32,147,118	33,265,857
Public[3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	27,171,511	28,315,427
Nonpublic[3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[12] 2,574,777	[12] 4,285,696	[12] 4,796,000	4,763,417
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	59,547	35,682	[7] 50,903	[8] 48,359	[9] 41,247
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[13] 99,234	[10] 124,153	55,954	[11] 48,894	[12] 59,400	[12] 75,000	[12] 85,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	28,690	31,766
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	19,063	27,558	[12] 29,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Public[3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	10,882,909	11,596,745
Nonpublic[3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[12] 672,362	[12] 1,035,247	1,286,843	1,329,015
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[7] 43,209	[8] 39,474	[9] 43,875
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[13] 4,500	[10] 4,388	9,727	[11] 9,784	[12] 23,800	[12] 31,000	[12] 35,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	13,067	13,588
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1,000	2,203	[12] 2,600
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2] 3,215,544	4,234,092	[14] 5,526,325
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[2] 1,831,782	2,633,345	[14] 3,624,442
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[2] 1,383,762	1,600,747	[14] 1,901,883

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[1] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.

[2] Data for first term of the academic year.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1911–12.

[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[6] Data not available.

[7] Data for 1957–58.

[8] Data for fall 1961.

[9] Includes estimate for nonpublic institutions.

[10] Data for 1926–27.

[11] Data for 1945–46.

[12] Estimated.

[13] Data for 1917–18.

[14] Includes resident and extension degree-credit students. Data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;" "Statistics of State School Systems;" "Fall Statistics of Public Schools;" "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66;" comprehensive and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–20. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statistics Concerning Indian Education."

Table 4.—Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to October 1968

Year	Total, 5 to 34 years	5 years[1]	6 years[1]	7 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1947	42.3	53.4	96.2	98.4	98.6	91.6	67.6	24.3	10.2	3.0	1.0
1948	43.1	55.0	96.2	98.3	98.0	92.7	71.2	26.9	9.7	2.6	.9
1949	43.9	55.1	96.2	98.5	98.7	93.5	69.5	25.3	9.2	3.8	1.1
1950	44.2	51.8	97.0	98.9	98.6	94.7	71.3	29.4	9.0	3.0	.9
1951	45.4	53.8	96.0	99.0	99.2	94.8	75.1	26.3	8.3	2.5	.7
1952	46.8	57.8	96.8	98.7	98.9	96.2	73.4	28.7	9.5	2.6	1.2
1953	48.8	58.4	97.7	99.4	99.4	96.5	74.7	31.2	11.1	2.9	1.7
1954	50.0	57.7	96.8	99.2	99.5	95.8	78.0	32.4	11.2	4.1	1.5
1955	50.8	58.1	98.2	99.2	99.2	95.9	77.4	31.5	11.1	4.2	1.6
1956	52.3	58.9	97.0	99.4	99.2	96.9	78.4	35.4	12.8	5.1	1.9
1957	53.6	60.2	97.4	99.5	99.5	97.1	80.5	34.9	14.0	5.5	1.8
1958	54.8	63.8	97.3	99.5	99.5	96.9	80.6	37.6	13.4	5.7	2.2
1959	55.5	62.9	97.5	99.4	99.4	97.5	82.9	36.8	12.7	5.1	2.2
1960	56.4	63.7	98.0	99.6	99.5	97.8	82.6	38.4	13.1	4.9	2.4
1961	56.8	66.3	97.4	99.4	99.3	97.6	83.6	38.0	13.7	4.4	2.0
1962	57.8	66.8	97.9	99.2	99.3	98.0	84.3	41.8	15.6	5.0	2.6
1963	58.5	67.8	97.4	99.4	99.3	98.4	87.1	40.9	17.3	4.9	2.5
1964	58.7	68.5	98.2	99.0	99.0	98.6	87.7	41.6	16.8	5.2	2.6
1965	59.7	70.1	98.7	99.3	99.4	98.9	87.4	46.3	19.0	6.1	3.2
1966	60.0	72.8	97.6	99.3	99.3	98.6	88.5	47.2	19.9	6.5	2.7
1967	60.2	75.0	98.4	99.4	99.1	98.2	88.8	47.6	22.0	6.6	4.0
1968	60.0	74.9	98.3	99.1	99.1	98.0	90.2	50.4	21.4	7.0	3.9

[1] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, Nos. 162 and 167; and unpublished data.

Table 5.—Number of teachers [1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members [2] in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1963-64

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1963-64	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**868,082**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**823,453**	**1,339,709**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	537,217	1,270,403
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	139,620	911,986
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	131,470	775,136
Nonpublic	[4] 1,466	[4] 60,101	3,047	61,800	[5] 5,482	[5] 70,605	[5] 6,950	[5] 112,709	[5] 8,150	[5] 136,850
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	390,207	345,161
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	356,497	304,871
Nonpublic	[4] 8,157	[4] 13,631	11,547	18,583	[5] 16,493	[5] 25,691	[5] 24,185	[5] 31,789	[5] 33,710	[5] 40,290
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:										
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	3,270	4,146
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	1,823	2,839
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	1,447	1,307
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6] 1,578	[6] 6,571	[7] 1,107	[7] 4,599	[8] 1,148	[8] 4,771	[5] 1,900	[5] 5,600	[7,9] 3,540	[7,9] 7,840
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7] 513	[7] 1,035	[7] 758	[7] 1,189	[7] 580	[7] 1,270
Higher education [10]	61,292	·23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	286,236	69,306
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	157,840	38,202
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	128,396	31,104

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[1] Number of teaching positions: includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data for 1926-27.

[7] Distribution by sex estimated.

[8] Data for 1945-46.

[9] Data for February 1963.

[10] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 6.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1968 and 1969 [1]

[Full-time and part-time teachers and staff]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1968	Fall 1969
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education [2]	**2,723,000**	**2,775,000**
Public	2,294,000	2,347,000
Nonpublic	429,000	428,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	2,199,000	2,243,000
Public	1,959,000	2,003,000
Nonpublic	240,000	240,000
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	1,244,000	1,251,000
Public	1,091,000	1,099,000
Nonpublic	153,000	152,000
Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools [2]	955,000	992,000
Public	868,000	904,000
Nonpublic	87,000	88,000
Higher education instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses (first term) [3]	524,000	532,000
Public	335,000	344,000
Nonpublic	189,000	188,000

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[1] The 1968 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1969 figures are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as nearly complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates for 1969 are derived from expected enrollment increases combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] The figures for elementary and secondary schools include elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children In 1968, the number of such teachers is estimated to be 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools, and 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic secondary schools.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior instructional staff, such as graduate assistants, for resident instruction in degree-credit courses.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 7.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools of specified types, by State: 1965–66

State	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools		Institutions of higher education [1]		Schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities
	Number of school districts	Elementary schools		Secondary schools [2]	Elementary	Secondary [2]	Public	Private	
		Total	One-teacher						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	[3] 26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,603	821	1,409	813
Alabama	119	1,676	60	1,131	136	39	19	18	12
Alaska	29	209	44	58	21	11	1	2	0
Arizona	308	566	26	104	116	30	9	2	3
Arkansas	410	887	25	571	72	22	8	11	5
California	1,357	5,403	143	1,088	1,275	389	94	88	18
Colorado	184	831	29	394	162	56	13	8	6
Connecticut	178	842	4	242	258	129	11	30	16
Delaware	59	129	2	60	43	15	2	2	7
District of Columbia	1	140	----------	44	54	35	1	21	4
Florida	67	1,421	13	593	304	101	29	20	5
Georgia	195	1,563	3	640	87	42	22	29	13
Hawaii	1	161	----------	69	67	28	1	3	2
Idaho	117	388	19	230	55	9	5	4	1
Illinois	1,354	3,437	3	1,118	1,052	195	26	89	60
Indiana	442	1,739	5	661	412	72	5	37	16
Iowa	984	1,495	10	715	359	89	19	32	21
Kansas	1,500	1,646	163	[4] 604	200	43	22	24	18
Kentucky	200	1,679	422	372	257	74	8	30	11
Louisiana	67	1,222	6	653	317	120	10	12	7
Maine	397	807	96	197	68	53	7	15	5
Maryland	24	887	11	306	268	120	20	24	17
Massachusetts	392	1,882	4	654	501	267	25	78	49
Michigan	1,150	[5] 3,370	318	[5] 1,130	763	253	29	45	21
Minnesota	1,439	2,112	748	609	485	93	17	32	17
Mississippi	149	872	9	518	89	40	25	18	5
Missouri	1,028	1,522	138	[4] 794	495	115	17	48	19
Montana	906	927	382	187	74	19	8	3	4
Nebraska	2,546	2,442	1,413	457	243	63	11	13	11
Nevada	17	179	20	59	19	3	1	0	0
New Hampshire	199	378	18	97	87	50	6	11	8
New Jersey	594	1,775	1	403	601	177	11	31	35
New Mexico	91	472	16	199	94	32	7	3	1
New York	997	3,204	[6] 85	1,395	1,679	517	59	135	89
North Carolina	169	1,407	1	757	125	49	19	44	27
North Dakota	603	522	271	301	67	24	10	3	6
Ohio	738	3,107	4	1,074	703	172	12	65	50
Oklahoma	1,049	1,554	106	943	86	29	23	12	8
Oregon	409	989	27	305	141	40	15	18	3
Pennsylvania	[7] 863	3,649	33	1,064	1,197	330	16	116	94
Rhode Island	40	287	1	77	122	57	3	11	5
South Carolina	108	953	----------	430	71	30	8	25	9
South Dakota	2,388	1,801	1,258	263	88	29	7	8	6
Tennessee	152	1,750	92	548	125	59	8	40	12
Texas	1,336	3,681	20	2,137	559	137	52	45	23
Utah	40	406	6	169	22	10	5	4	3
Vermont	262	327	28	81	29	26	5	12	2
Virginia	130	1,522	28	482	178	93	13	35	22
Washington	378	1,143	[6] 38	504	225	81	21	12	9
West Virginia	55	1,437	213	362	55	20	11	10	9
Wisconsin	572	2,056	8	[4] 600	814	114	31	31	19
Wyoming	190	362	121	138	20	5	6	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	8	0	----------
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	1	26	----------	4	5	2	----------	----------	----------
Canal Zone	1	19	----------	6	1	----------	1	0	----------
Guam	1	21	----------	8	7	8	1	0	----------
Puerto Rico	1	1,609	476	425	111	70	1	4	8
Virgin Islands	1	28	2	2	10	6	1	0	0

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[1] Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and other independent professional schools, and junior colleges.

[2] Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior high schools.

[3] Includes 24,446 operating and 2,537 nonoperating districts.

[4] Excludes vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular school system.

[5] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[6] Data for the 1963–64 school year.

[7] In those instances where 2 or more school districts have organized into jointures for purposes of operating schools, the larger operating unit (jointure) is the administrative unit counted here.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66"; and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965." National League for Nursing, "State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing, 1966."

Table 8.—Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1959-67

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade: 5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	High school graduates	Year of high school graduation	First time college students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924–25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926–27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928–29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930–31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932–33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934–35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936–37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938–39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940–41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942–43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944–45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946–47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948–49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950–51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952–53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954–55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956–57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
1958–59 [3]	1,000	985	978	960	940	906	838	782	717	1966	394
1959–60 [3]	1,000	990	983	976	966	928	853	785	721	1967	400

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment are based on data supplied to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education.

[2] Retention rates not calculated because of the influx of veterans in institutions of higher education.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 9.—Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over and 25 to 29 years old, by color: United States, 1910 to 1968

Color, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed: Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	Median school years completed
1	2	3	4	5
WHITE AND NONWHITE				
25 years old and over:				
1910 [1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920 [1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930 [1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1964	7.1	48.0	9.1	11.7
March 1966	6.5	49.9	9.8	12.0
March 1968	5.9	52.6	10.5	12.1
25 to 29 years old:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
March 1964	2.1	69.2	12.8	12.4
March 1966	1.6	71.0	14.0	12.5
March 1968	1.1	73.2	14.7	12.5
WHITE				
25 years old and over:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1964	5.8	50.3	9.6	12.0
March 1966	5.2	52.2	10.4	12.1
March 1968	4.6	54.9	11.0	12.1
25 to 29 years old:				
1920 [1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1964	1.6	72.1	13.6	12.5
March 1966	1.4	73.8	14.7	12.5
March 1968	.9	75.3	15.6	12.6
NONWHITE				
25 years old and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1964	18.6	27.5	4.7	8.9
March 1966	18.0	29.5	4.7	9.2
March 1968	17.3	32.5	5.5	9.5
25 to 29 years old:				
1920 [1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1964	5.3	48.0	7.0	11.8
March 1966	3.3	50.4	8.3	12.0
March 1968	2.8	57.6	7.9	12.2

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE: Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1960 Census of Population," Vol. 1, Part 1; "Current Population Reports," Series P–20, Nos. 138, 158, and 182; Series P–19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

Table 10.—Occupation of employed persons 18 years old and over, by level of school completed, sex, and color: United States, March 1968

Sex, color, and occupation	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 8 years of elementary school[1]	4 or more years of high school	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
All occupational groups	9.3	62.7	12.8	12.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	.4	96.2	59.4	16.3
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	4.3	76.2	20.2	12.7
Clerical and kindred workers	1.2	83.6	4.7	12.6
Sales workers	2.6	75.3	10.7	12.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	10.9	50.8	1.6	12.0
Operatives and kindred workers	15.8	40.5	.7	11.0
Private household workers	32.3	23.5	.7	8.8
Service workers, except private household[2]	13.8	46.6	1.4	11.6
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	25.6	34.0	2.2	9.1
Laborers, except farm and mine	25.0	30.1	.7	9.8
MEN				
White				
All occupational groups	8.8	62.3	14.7	12.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	.5	95.6	60.0	16.5
Farmers and farm managers	16.5	40.0	2.7	10.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	3.8	77.6	22.3	12.8
Clerical and kindred workers	2.6	76.2	8.7	12.6
Sales workers	2.3	80.6	16.4	12.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	10.3	51.7	1.6	12.0
Operatives and kindred workers	13.8	43.7	.7	11.3
Service workers, including private household	14.6	50.3	2.5	12.0
Farm laborers and foremen	37.1	23.8	1.7	8.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	20.2	33.3	.9	10.1
Nonwhite				
All occupational groups	27.2	39.3	6.2	10.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1.6	95.3	60.6	16.5
Farmers and farm managers	68.7	10.1	---------	(3)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	14.1	57.0	18.8	12.3
Clerical and sales workers	6.4	69.9	7.9	12.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	23.0	35.3	.6	10.5
Operatives and kindred workers	27.3	34.6	.5	10.4
Service workers, including private household	27.7	35.5	1.3	10.3
Farm laborers and foremen	64.2	11.6	.9	(3)
Laborers, except farm and mine	38.5	21.7	.3	8.9
WOMEN				
White				
All occupational groups	5.4	69.8	11.1	12.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	.1	97.3	57.5	16.4
Farmers and farm managers, laborers and foremen	12.2	45.1	2.3	11.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	4.1	72.6	9.7	12.5
Clerical workers	.7	86.7	3.2	12.6
Sales workers	2.7	67.3	2.0	12.3
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm and mine	14.8	36.5	.7	10.7
Private household workers	22.4	32.3	1.0	9.5
Service workers, except private household	9.2	47.8	.9	11.8
Nonwhite				
All occupational groups	19.1	48.6	8.4	11.8
Professional and managerial workers[4]	3.6	89.9	59.4	16.5
Clerical and sales workers	1.4	84.7	5.4	12.6
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm and mine	17.1	41.1	1.0	11.2
Private household workers	42.0	14.8	.3	8.4
Service workers, except private household	18.7	39.8	.7	11.0

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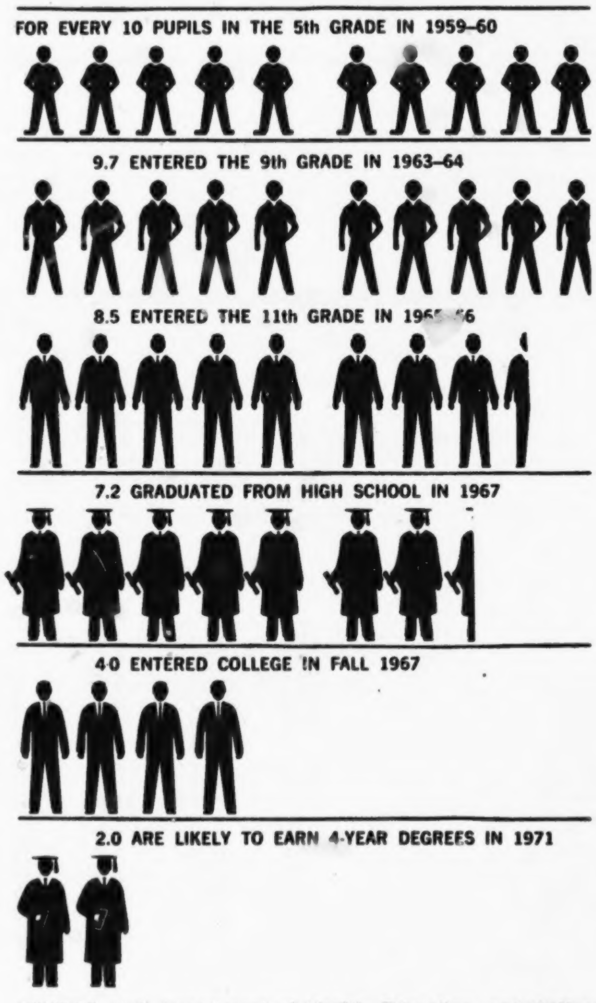
[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[2] Includes a small number of male private household workers.
[3] Data not available.

[4] Includes professional and technical workers, and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," February 1969.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, table 8.

Figure 2.—Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1959 to 1971

Table 11.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1960

State	Median school years completed				
	Total			White	Non-white
	Both sexes	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	10.6	10.3	10.9	10.9	8.2
Alabama	9.1	8.9	9.3	10.2	6.5
Alaska	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.4	6.6
Arizona	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.7	7.0
Arkansas	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	6.5
California	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.2
Connecticut	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	9.1
Delaware	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.6	8.4
District of Columbia	11.7	11.3	11.9	12.4	9.8
Florida	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.6	7.0
Georgia	9.0	8.8	9.3	10.3	6.1
Hawaii	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.4	9.9
Idaho	11.8	11.2	12.1	11.8	9.6
Illinois	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	9.0
Indiana	10.8	10.5	11.0	10.9	9.0
Iowa	11.3	10.4	12.0	11.3	9.5
Kansas	11.7	11.2	12.0	11.8	9.6
Kentucky	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2
Louisiana	8.8	8.6	9.0	10.5	6.0
Maine	11.0	10.5	11.5	11.0	10.7
Maryland	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.0	8.1
Massachusetts	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.6	10.3
Michigan	10.8	10.4	11.1	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	9.9	11.6	10.8	9.1
Mississippi	8.9	8.6	9.3	11.0	6.0
Missouri	9.6	9.3	9.9	9.8	8.7
Montana	11.6	10.7	12.1	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	10.9	12.0	11.7	9.6
Nevada	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	8.8
New Hampshire	10.9	10.5	11.3	10.9	11.7
New Jersey	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	8.8
New Mexico	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.5	7.1
New York	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	9.4
North Carolina	8.9	8.5	9.5	9.8	7.0
North Dakota	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.3	8.4
Ohio	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	9.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.7	8.6
Oregon	11.8	11.2	12.1	12.8	9.9
Pennsylvania	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.3	8.9
Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
South Carolina	8.7	8.4	9.1	10.3	5.9
South Dakota	10.4	9.0	11.6	10.5	8.6
Tennessee	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	7.5
Texas	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.8	8.1
Utah	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.1
Vermont	10.9	10.0	11.6	10.9	10.5
Virginia	9.9	9.2	10.5	10.8	7.2
Washington	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.1	10.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.4
Wisconsin	10.4	9.8	10.9	10.4	9.0
Wyoming	12.1	11.6	12.2	12.1	9.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)1C.

Table 12.—Percent of population 25 years old and over with at least 4 years of high school and with at least 4 years of college, by State: 1960

State	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more
1	2	3
United States	41.1	7.7
Alabama	30.4	5.7
Alaska	54.7	9.5
Arizona	45.7	9.1
Arkansas	28.9	4.8
California	51.5	9.8
Colorado	52.0	10.7
Connecticut	43.9	9.5
Delaware	43.4	10.1
District of Columbia	47.8	14.3
Florida	42.6	7.8
Georgia	31.9	6.2
Hawaii	46.1	9.0
Idaho	48.6	7.2
Illinois	40.4	7.3
Indiana	41.8	6.3
Iowa	46.3	6.4
Kansas	48.2	8.2
Kentucky	27.6	4.9
Louisiana	32.3	6.7
Maine	43.3	5.5
Maryland	40.0	9.3
Massachusetts	47.0	8.8
Michigan	40.9	6.8
Minnesota	43.9	7.5
Mississippi	29.8	5.6
Missouri	36.6	6.2
Montana	47.8	7.5
Nebraska	47.7	6.8
Nevada	53.3	8.3
New Hampshire	42.9	7.1
New Jersey	40.7	8.4
New Mexico	45.4	9.8
New York	40.8	8.9
North Carolina	32.3	6.3
North Dakota	38.9	5.6
Ohio	42.0	7.0
Oklahoma	40.5	7.9
Oregon	48.4	8.5
Pennsylvania	38.1	6.4
Rhode Island	35.0	6.6
South Carolina	30.4	6.9
South Dakota	42.1	5.7
Tennessee	30.4	5.5
Texas	39.6	8.0
Utah	55.8	10.2
Vermont	42.8	7.3
Virginia	37.9	8.4
Washington	51.5	9.3
West Virginia	30.5	5.2
Wisconsin	41.6	6.7
Wyoming	52.1	8.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)C Series.

Table 13.—Number of persons 25 years old and over with less than 5 years of school completed, by State and by color: 1960

[Numbers in thousands]

State	Resident population 25 years old and over [1]								
	White and nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**99,439**	**8,302.6**	**8.3**	**89,582**	**5,988.7**	**6.7**	**9,857**	**2,313.9**	**23.5**
Alabama	1,670	273.0	16.3	1,232	115.4	9.4	438	157.6	36.0
Alaska	105	8.6	8.2	86	1.1	1.3	19	7.5	39.5
Arizona	661	66.3	10.0	609	46.7	7.7	52	19.6	37.7
Arkansas	964	148.2	15.4	786	83.6	10.6	178	64.6	36.3
California	8,869	505.0	5.7	8,221	427.3	5.2	648	77.8	12.0
Colorado	941	44.1	4.7	914	41.9	4.6	27	2.2	8.1
Connecticut	1,482	93.4	6.3	1,427	87.1	6.1	55	6.4	11.6
Delaware	246	16.3	6.6	215	9.8	4.6	31	6.5	21.0
District of Columbia	461	33.2	7.2	239	8.3	3.5	222	24.8	11.2
Florida	2,845	261.4	9.2	2,427	128.8	5.3	418	132.6	31.7
Georgia	2,015	355.3	17.6	1,511	155.2	10.3	504	200.1	39.7
Hawaii	309	46.4	15.0	96	5.0	5.2	213	41.4	19.4
Idaho	340	11.2	3.3	336	10.5	3.1	4	.7	17.5
Illinois	5,808	365.4	6.3	5,267	290.7	5.5	541	74.6	13.8
Indiana	2,550	123.8	4.9	2,413	105.6	4.4	137	18.2	13.3
Iowa	1,541	46.2	3.0	1,527	44.5	2.9	14	1.7	12.1
Kansas	1,216	44.7	3.7	1,166	38.8	3.3	50	5.8	11.6
Kentucky	1,610	222.5	13.8	1,494	195.0	13.1	116	27.6	23.8
Louisiana	1,639	348.8	21.3	1,175	159.0	13.5	464	189.8	40.9
Maine	534	25.0	4.7	532	24.8	4.7	2	.2	10.0
Maryland	1,693	129.8	7.7	1,436	79.2	5.5	257	50.6	19.7
Massachusetts	3,011	180.1	6.0	2,946	173.8	5.9	65	6.3	9.7
Michigan	4,217	244.3	5.8	3,845	195.6	5.1	372	48.7	13.1
Minnesota	1,845	74.3	4.0	1,825	72.6	4.0	20	1.7	8.5
Mississippi	1,065	200.7	18.8	682	48.7	7.1	383	151.9	39.7
Missouri	2,493	175.8	7.1	2,289	140.8	6.2	204	35.1	17.2
Montana	356	14.6	4.1	347	13.3	3.8	9	1.4	15.6
Nebraska	791	28.6	3.6	773	26.8	3.5	18	1.8	10.0
Nevada	160	6.2	3.9	150	4.4	2.9	10	1.8	18.0
New Hampshire	345	15.1	4.4	344	15.0	4.4	1	.1	10.0
New Jersey	3,600	250.8	7.0	3,327	210.7	6.3	273	40.1	14.7
New Mexico	445	54.0	12.2	417	42.9	10.3	28	11.1	39.6
New York	10,124	785.0	7.8	9,300	687.4	7.4	824	97.6	11.8
North Carolina	2,307	380.1	16.5	1,811	221.5	12.2	496	158.5	32.0
North Dakota	324	19.4	6.0	319	18.7	5.9	5	.7	14.0
Ohio	5,378	292.4	5.4	4,969	233.1	4.7	409	59.2	14.5
Oklahoma	1,300	111.6	8.6	1,196	90.8	7.6	104	20.8	20.0
Oregon	996	33.0	3.3	978	30.7	3.1	18	2.3	12.8
Pennsylvania	6,606	453.2	6.9	6,148	386.8	6.3	458	66.4	14.5
Rhode Island	498	37.0	7.4	489	36.0	7.4	9	1.0	11.1
South Carolina	1,136	230.8	20.3	802	93.1	11.6	334	137.7	41.2
South Dakota	360	14.7	4.1	349	13.6	3.9	11	1.1	10.0
Tennessee	1,912	282.1	14.8	1,626	202.6	12.5	286	79.5	27.8
Texas	5,031	672.2	13.4	4,443	533.5	12.0	588	138.8	23.6
Utah	419	11.7	2.8	412	10.3	2.5	7	1.5	21.4
Vermont	213	8.1	3.8	212	8.0	3.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virginia	2,083	273.5	13.1	1,687	156.9	9.3	396	116.6	29.4
Washington	1,577	53.8	3.4	1,528	48.1	3.1	49	5.8	11.8
West Virginia	1,000	109.8	11.0	954	99.0	10.4	46	10.8	23.5
Wisconsin	2,175	115.0	5.3	2,135	110.1	5.2	40	4.9	12.2
Wyoming	174	6.3	3.6	171	6.0	3.5	3	.3	10.0

[1] Includes institutional population but excludes Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Fewer than 500 persons. Percentage not computed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)C Series.

Table 14.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1960

State	Number illiterate 1960[1]	Percent illiterate		
		1960[1]	1930	1900
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**3,055,000**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**11.3**
Alabama	93,000	4.2	14.0	35.1
Alaska	5,000	3.0	20.5	40.6
Arizona	33,000	3.8	11.0	30.0
Arkansas	45,000	3.6	7.6	21.3
California	203,000	1.8	2.8	5.3
Colorado	15,000	1.3	3.1	4.5
Connecticut	41,000	2.2	5.1	6.5
Delaware	6,000	1.9	4.4	13.2
District of Columbia	11,000	1.9	1.7	9.4
Florida	92,000	2.6	7.7	23.4
Georgia	120,000	4.5	10.4	32.1
Hawaii	21,000	5.0	17.5	35.2
Idaho	4,000	.8	1.2	5.1
Illinois	128,000	1.8	2.7	4.8
Indiana	40,000	1.2	1.8	5.2
Iowa	14,000	.7	.9	2.7
Kansas	14,000	.9	1.4	3.3
Kentucky	70,000	3.3	7.3	18.1
Louisiana	137,000	6.3	15.1	39.6
Maine	9,000	1.3	3.0	5.5
Maryland	41,000	1.9	4.2	12.1
Massachusetts	83,000	2.2	4.0	6.5
Michigan	84,000	1.6	2.2	4.8
Minnesota	23,000	1.0	1.4	4.6
Mississippi	71,000	4.9	14.8	34.1
Missouri	52,000	1.7	2.5	7.0
Montana	5,000	1.0	1.9	6.6
Nebraska	9,000	.9	1.3	2.6
Nevada	2,000	1.1	4.8	13.8
New Hampshire	6,000	1.4	3.0	6.7
New Jersey	99,000	2.2	4.3	6.5
New Mexico	24,000	4.0	14.9	35.7
New York	355,000	2.9	4.1	6.1
North Carolina	125,000	4.0	11.5	30.1
North Dakota	6,000	1.4	1.7	6.1
Ohio	99,000	1.5	2.5	4.5
Oklahoma	32,000	1.9	3.1	11.7
Oregon	10,000	.8	1.1	3.7
Pennsylvania	166,000	2.0	3.5	6.9
Rhode Island	15,000	2.4	5.5	9.2
South Carolina	87,000	5.5	16.7	37.4
South Dakota	4,000	.9	1.4	5.8
Tennessee	88,000	3.5	8.0	21.9
Texas	272,000	4.1	7.3	15.6
Utah	5,000	.9	1.4	3.6
Vermont	3,000	1.1	2.4	6.4
Virginia	94,000	3.4	9.7	24.3
Washington	18,000	.9	1.1	3.4
West Virginia	35,000	2.7	5.5	12.6
Wisconsin	35,000	1.2	2.1	5.4
Wyoming	2,000	.9	1.8	4.4

[1] Estimated.

NOTE: Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over in 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–23, No.8.

Table 15.—Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1967

State	Total	Failed mental requirements only			Mentally and medically disqualified
		Total	Failed mental tests	Trainability limited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**10.7**	**9.3**	**7.0**	**2.3**	**1.4**
Alabama	21.2	16.4	11.8	4.6	4.8
Alaska	8.1	4.6	3.7	.9	3.5
Arizona	10.0	7.7	6.1	1.6	2.3
Arkansas	18.1	13.7	11.9	1.8	4.4
California	7.0	6.1	4.8	1.3	.9
Colorado	6.4	5.5	3.2	2.3	.9
Connecticut	15.1	12.1	8.3	3.8	3.0
Delaware	10.2	7.8	5.8	2.0	2.4
District of Columbia	17.9	15.6	10.5	5.1	2.3
Florida	9.7	8.8	6.2	2.6	.9
Georgia	14.5	13.0	10.1	2.9	1.5
Hawaii	12.1	9.6	7.0	2.6	2.5
Idaho	4.8	3.9	2.6	1.3	.9
Illinois	10.4	9.7	6.7	3.0	.7
Indiana	6.7	6.0	3.3	2.7	.7
Iowa	3.4	2.3	.8	1.5	1.1
Kansas	4.0	3.0	2.4	.6	1.0
Kentucky	14.2	10.7	8.2	2.5	3.5
Louisiana	14.5	11.7	9.8	1.9	2.8
Maine	4.7	3.3	2.2	1.1	1.4
Maryland	11.3	9.7	6.5	3.2	1.6
Massachusetts	7.2	5.7	3.9	1.8	1.5
Michigan	4.6	4.1	2.9	1.2	.5
Minnesota	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.2	.3
Mississippi	27.4	23.4	19.8	3.6	4.0
Missouri	8.1	7.3	3.9	3.4	.8
Montana	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.0	.6
Nebraska	3.7	3.1	1.3	1.8	.6
Nevada	6.2	5.1	3.5	1.6	1.1
New Hampshire	2.9	1.7	1.1	.6	1.2
New Jersey	15.0	14.2	12.0	2.2	.8
New Mexico	7.3	6.1	4.8	1.3	1.2
New York	13.0	12.1	9.1	3.0	.9
North Carolina	21.7	19.7	16.2	3.5	2.0
North Dakota	3.8	2.9	1.6	1.3	.9
Ohio	7.6	6.0	3.3	2.7	1.6
Oklahoma	6.4	5.7	3.9	1.8	.7
Oregon	3.4	3.0	2.9	.1	.4
Pennsylvania	5.1	4.2	3.1	1.1	.9
Rhode Island	3.6	2.4	1.8	.6	1.2
South Carolina	20.3	18.2	15.6	2.6	2.1
South Dakota	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.1	.3
Tennessee	13.0	10.0	7.2	2.8	3.0
Texas	10.4	8.3	5.9	2.4	2.1
Utah	2.4	2.1	.8	1.3	.3
Vermont	4.3	3.1	2.3	.8	1.2
Virginia	15.8	12.6	9.0	3.6	3.2
Washington	2.5	2.0	1.3	.7	.5
West Virginia	12.8	10.4	7.8	2.6	2.4
Wisconsin	4.6	4.3	2.8	1.5	.3
Wyoming	5.2	4.7	3.0	1.7	.5
Outlying areas:					
Guam and Mariana Islands	30.6	27.4	19.2	8.2	3.2
Puerto Rico, Panama Canal Zone, and the Virgin Islands	47.5	44.9	39.5	5.4	2.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, "Results of the Examination of Youths for Military Service, 1967."

Table 16.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1967

Sex, income, and age	Years of school completed												Median school years completed
	Total	Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number in thousands												
MEN													
Total	49,588	15,013	8,061	6,952	22,949	8,413	14,536	11,626	4,916	6,710	3,680	3,030	12.1
With income	49,126	14,812	7,926	6,886	22,782	8,338	14,444	11,532	4,869	6,663	3,649	3,014	12.1
	Percent distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--------
$1 to $499 or loss	1.5	2.6	3.3	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.0	.7	.8	.6	.6	.6	8.9
$500 to $999	3.0	7.1	10.0	3.8	1.4	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	8.0
$1,000 to $1,499	4.3	9.6	12.1	6.8	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.2
$1,500 to $1,999	3.7	7.8	9.1	6.2	2.2	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	8.4
$2,000 to $2,499	4.2	8.3	9.2	7.2	2.8	3.6	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	8.6
$2,500 to $2,999	3.1	5.8	6.3	5.3	2.2	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	.8	1.6	8.7
$3,000 to $3,999	7.4	12.2	13.3	10.8	6.4	8.1	5.3	3.2	4.2	2.5	2.4	2.7	9.0
$4,000 to $4,999	7.9	10.1	9.9	10.4	8.5	10.3	7.4	4.0	4.9	3.3	2.7	4.1	10.6
$5,000 to $5,999	9.9	9.8	8.1	11.7	11.7	12.9	11.0	6.4	8.3	5.0	5.3	4.7	11.7
$6,000 to $6,999	10.7	8.7	6.7	11.0	13.2	13.0	13.4	8.0	10.3	6.4	7.5	4.9	12.1
$7,000 to $7,999	10.4	6.5	4.9	8.3	13.4	12.8	13.8	9.5	11.8	7.9	9.0	6.4	12.3
$8,000 to $9,999	13.9	6.5	4.2	9.1	17.1	14.3	18.8	16.9	19.3	15.1	16.1	13.8	12.5
$10,000 to $14,999	13.6	3.8	2.0	5.9	13.9	9.9	16.2	25.7	22.6	28.0	29.4	26.3	12.8
$15,000 to $24,999	4.8	1.0	.8	1.2	2.8	1.5	3.5	13.7	7.5	18.3	16.4	20.6	16.1
$25,000 and over	1.6	.2	.1	.4	.9	.6	1.1	4.8	2.1	6.8	4.7	9.4	16.3
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$6,466	$3,717	$2,990	$4,778	$6,858	$6,157	$7,244	$9,320	$8,155	$10,555	$10,090	$11,187	--------
25 to 34 years	6,799	4,450	3,794	5,151	6,613	5,922	6,882	8,131	7,409	8,762	8,716	8,830	--------
35 to 44 years	7,636	5,146	4,397	5,925	7,411	6,617	7,827	10,965	9,158	12,337	11,988	12,841	--------
45 to 54 years	7,378	5,274	4,329	6,109	7,535	6,944	7,890	11,067	9,232	13,007	12,267	13,909	--------
55 to 64 years	6,122	4,536	3,631	5,470	6,738	6,356	7,029	9,871	8,439	11,836	10,556	13,548	--------
65 years and over	2,304	1,984	1,764	2,319	2,839	2,703	3,026	4,566	3,746	5,783	4,758	6,197	--------
	Number in thousands												
WOMEN													
Total	55,171	15,539	8,003	7,536	29,923	10,085	19,838	9,710	5,293	4,417	3,264	1,152	12.1
With income	35,945	10,710	5,600	5,111	18,569	6,464	12,104	6,666	3,396	3,270	2,279	991	12.1
	Percent distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--------
$1 to $499 or loss	13.2	15.6	17.7	13.3	12.6	13.1	12.3	11.1	12.3	9.9	11.5	6.3	11.5
$500 to $999	15.4	26.2	28.8	23.4	11.6	14.4	10.1	8.5	10.3	6.6	8.0	3.5	9.0
$1,000 to $1,499	12.2	18.6	19.6	17.5	10.3	13.2	8.8	7.4	9.4	5.4	5.6	4.8	9.7
$1,500 to $1,999	7.6	10.0	9.8	10.3	7.1	8.6	6.4	4.9	5.8	4.0	4.8	2.3	10.6
$2,000 to $2,499	7.5	7.5	6.8	8.4	8.3	9.4	7.7	5.0	6.3	3.6	4.1	2.5	11.6
$2,500 to $2,999	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.7	6.4	7.4	5.8	4.4	5.0	3.8	4.5	2.4	11.9
$3,000 to $3,999	12.2	9.0	7.1	10.9	15.2	14.9	15.3	9.3	10.9	7.5	8.1	6.2	12.1
$4,000 to $4,999	8.6	3.8	2.9	4.9	11.2	8.7	12.5	9.3	11.3	7.2	8.0	5.3	12.4
$5,000 to $5,999	6.7	1.8	1.2	2.5	8.1	5.0	9.8	10.4	10.0	10.7	11.9	8.0	12.6
$6,000 to $6,999	4.4	.9	.5	1.4	4.5	2.7	5.5	9.9	7.6	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.8
$7,000 to $7,999	2.4	.5	.3	.6	2.0	1.0	2.6	6.7	4.0	9.4	8.1	12.5	13.2
$8,000 to $9,999	2.0	.2	.1	.3	1.3	.6	1.7	6.8	3.4	10.4	7.9	16.1	15.5
$10,000 to $14,999	1.3	.1	.1	.2	.7	.4	.9	4.6	2.5	6.7	3.5	14.2	15.8
$15,000 to $24,999	.6	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	1.2	.8	1.7	1.0	3.1	12.5
$25,000 and over	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.6	.5	.7	.8	.4	12.9
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$2,106	$1,218	$1,087	$1,379	$2,509	$2,040	$2,909	$3,927	$3,083	$5,173	$4,426	$6,707	--------
25 to 34 years	2,616	1,655	1,650	1,660	2,502	2,159	2,776	3,846	3,162	4,812	4,559	5,320	--------
35 to 44 years	2,836	1,956	1,706	2,214	2,923	2,477	3,175	4,213	3,512	5,189	4,524	6,444	--------
45 to 54 years	3,081	1,875	1,465	2,319	3,222	2,481	3,503	5,190	4,127	6,328	5,617	7,677	--------
55 to 64 years	2,352	1,427	1,190	1,786	2,729	2,272	3,082	4,722	3,539	6,368	5,338	7,742	--------
65 years and over	1,123	977	936	1,047	1,279	1,172	1,389	1,907	1,588	2,697	2,167	5,350	--------

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 60.

Table 17.—Annual income of men, by age and years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966

[In current dollars]

Age, and years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,468	$1,596	$1,931	$2,460
8 years	2,135	1,970	2,239	2,553	3,022
High school:					
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,088	2,204	2,288	2,396
4 years	2,686	2,655	2,768	3,059	3,496
College:					
1 to 3 years	1,924	1,967	2,938	2,257	2,583
4 years or more	(1)	2,916	3,310	3,520	4,025
4 years	(1)	(1)	3,381	3,736	4,054
5 years or more	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,933
25 years old and over					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,530	2,998	3,298	3,520
8 years	3,631	3,677	4,206	4,520	4,867
High school:					
1 to 3 years	4,367	4,452	5,161	5,653	6,294
4 years	5,183	5,257	5,946	6,738	7,494
College:					
1 to 3 years	5,997	6,272	7,348	7,907	8,783
4 years or more	7,877	8,643	9,817	10,284	11,739
4 years	(1)	7,565	9,342	9,757	11,135
5 years or more	(1)	9,178	9,987	11,004	12,563

[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 56.

Table 18.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$128,861	$151,881	$170,145	$188,659
8 years	178,749	178,010	205,237	223,946	246,525
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	203,901	235,865	255,701	283,718
4 years	244,158	242,480	273,614	311,462	340,520
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	287,305	335,100	355,249	393,969
4 years or more	372,644	401,819	454,732	478,696	541,911
4 years	(1)	363,986	432,617	459,482	507,818
5 years or more	(1)	440,404	475,116	500,641	586,905
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$105,709	$125,044	$138,777	$154,332
8 years	146,059	146,054	168,967	181,702	203,248
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	169,554	193,265	211,342	240,184
4 years	199,463	201,750	224,626	252,447	282,456
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	244,166	273,309	297,543	333,141
4 years or more	310,597	338,900	360,951	392,006	450,868
4 years	(1)	303,570	350,699	372,767	429,709
5 years or more	(1)	377,635	379,908	418,027	478,932

[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 56.

Table 19.—Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education [1]			Higher education [2]					
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total	Educational and general	Plant expansion [3]	Nonexpendable funds [3]	Auxiliary enterprises	Student aid [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$49,227,190**	**$32,487,661**	**$29,156,858**	**$3,330,803**	**$16,739,529**	**$10,285,252**	**$3,255,794**	**$749,509**	**$2,139,118**	**$309,856**
Publicly controlled	38,682,761	28,887,661	25,556,858	3,330,803	9,795,100	6,000,292	2,230,848	219,075	1,207,757	137,128
Government	35,116,817	28,762,381	25,431,578	3,330,803	6,354,436	4,566,391	1,580,685	102,693	27,106	77,561
Federal	4,176,796	2,196,954	2,196,954	...	1,979,842	1,358,252	463,026	98,083	6,982	53,499
State	13,847,542	9,920,219	9,920,219	...	3,927,323	2,899,105	979,736	4,519	19,970	23,993
Local (including county)	17,092,479	16,645,208	13,314,405	3,330,803	447,271	309,034	137,923	91	154	69
Student fees	2,100,020	[4] 83,520	[4] 83,520	...	2,016,500	850,913	84,736	1,433	1,060,738	18,680
Private gifts and grants	330,107	41,760	41,760	...	288,347	155,378	44,518	54,276	3,413	30,762
All other sources	1,135,817	...	...	...	1,135,817	427,610	520,909	60,673	116,500	10,125
Privately controlled	10,544,429	[5] 3,600,000	[5] 3,600,000	(6)	6,944,429	4,284,960	1,024,946	530,434	931,361	172,728
Government	1,921,945	...	...	...	1,921,945	1,388,152	392,888	100,415	954	39,536
Federal	1,727,616	...	...	...	1,727,616	1,295,524	296,672	99,096	883	35,441
State	185,488	...	...	...	185,488	85,209	95,119	1,205	55	3,900
Local (including county)	8,841	...	...	...	8,841	7,419	1,097	114	16	195
Student fees	2,705,316	...	...	...	2,705,316	1,818,786	17,699	1,056	833,335	34,440
Private gifts and grants	1,140,278	...	...	...	1,140,278	485,365	321,392	272,797	5,010	55,714
All other sources	4,776,890	3,600,000	3,600,000	(6)	1,176,890	592,657	292,967	156,166	92,062	43,038

[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Includes loans. Excludes transfers from current and other funds.

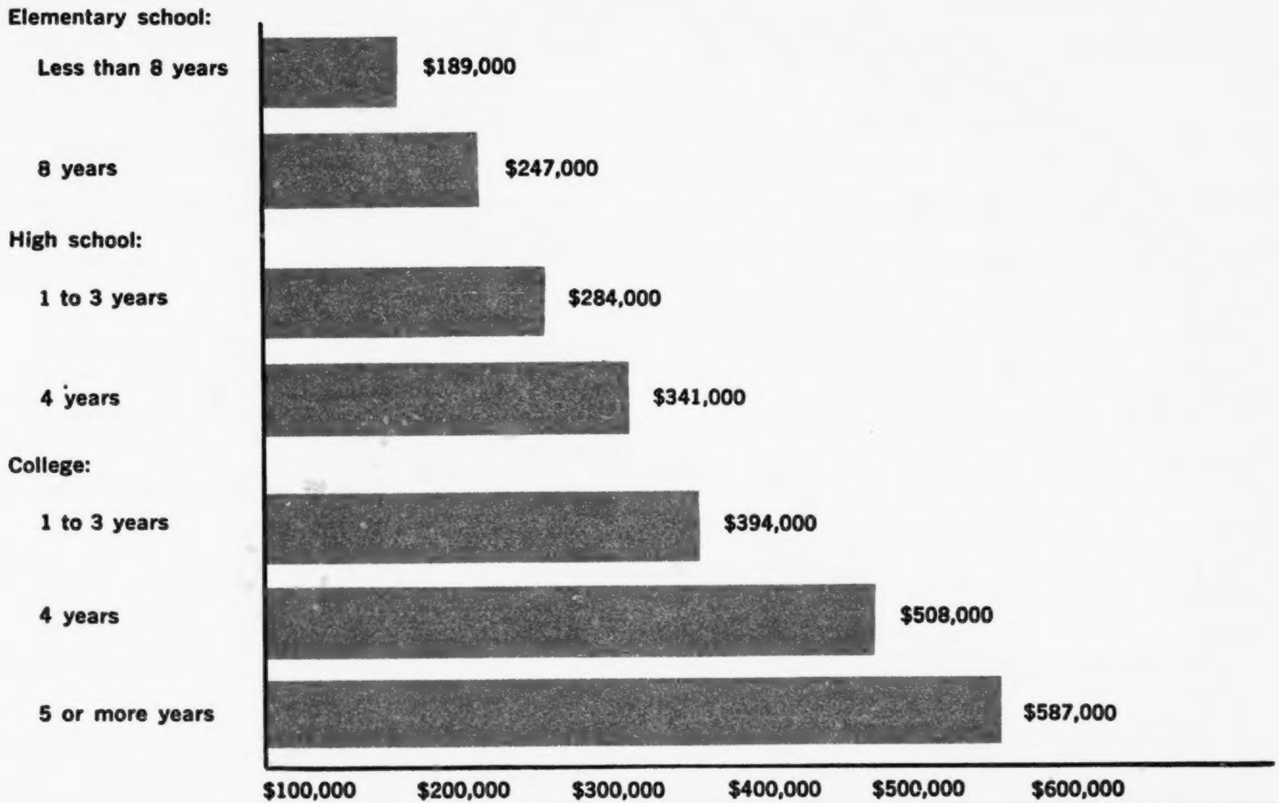
[4] Tuition and transportation fees from patrons.

[5] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[6] Included in column 4.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66", and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1965–66"; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Lifetime Income and Educational Attainment of Males in the United States: 1956 to 1966.*

EDUCATION AND INCOME

A person's income is closely related to his educational attainment, the Bureau of the Census reports in its latest estimates of the lifetime income of men by years of school completed. The data indicate that from age 18 onward an average elementary school graduate can expect an income of approximately $247,000; a high school graduate, $341,000; a college graduate, $508,000; and a person with 1 or more years of graduate study, $587,000 (see the accompanying chart). Thus an average college graduate can look forward to half again as much income as a high school graduate who fails to enter college. The holder of a bachelor's degree can expect more than twice as much remuneration as a man who leaves school after completing the eighth grade. And a person who has completed 5 or more years of college can anticipate an income of more than three times that of an elementary school dropout. Not all of these variations should be attributed directly to differences in educational attainment, of course, but it would appear that the number of years spent in school does have an important effect upon future earning power.

Recent trends in annual income also demonstrate the financial advantages of a good education. While the income of all segments of the population has grown in the past few years, the greatest increases have occurred at the higher educational levels. Between 1961 and 1966, for example, the income of an average male elementary school graduate 25 years of age or over rose from about $4,200 to $4,900; a high school graduate, from $5,900 to $7,500; and a college graduate, from $9,300 to $11,100.

Trend figures are in current dollars; that is, they do not reflect changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

W. VANCE GRANT, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 3.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1966

Table 20.—Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70 [1]

[In billions of dollars]

Level of instruction and type of control	1968-69			1969-70		
	Total	Current expenditures and interest [2]	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditures and interest [2]	Capital outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**$61.4**	**$53.0**	**$8.4**	**$65.8**	**$57.3**	**$8.5**
Public	49.4	42.2	7.2	53.1	45.6	7.5
Nonpublic	12.0	10.8	1.2	12.7	11.7	1.0
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools [3]	40.1	34.8	5.3	43.1	37.6	5.5
Public	35.8	31.1	4.7	38.5	33.6	4.9
Nonpublic	4.3	3.7	.6	4.6	4.0	.6
Higher education [4]	21.3	18.2	3.1	22.7	19.7	3.0
Public	13.6	11.1	2.5	14.6	12.0	2.6
Nonpublic	7.7	7.1	.6	8.1	7.7	.4

Expenditures for higher education only by type of fund

Type of control and purpose of expenditures	1968-69			1969-70		
	Total	From current funds	From plant funds	Total	From current funds	From plant funds
Higher education total	**21.3**	**18.7**	**2.6**	**22.7**	**20.2**	**2.5**
Public	13.6	11.5	2.1	14.6	12.4	2.2
Educational and general		9.2			10.0	
Auxiliary enterprises and student aid		2.3			2.4	
Nonpublic	7.7	7.2	.5	8.1	7.8	.3
Educational and general		5.6			6.0	
Auxiliary enterprises and student aid		1.6			1.8	

[1] These estimates are based on data shown in the Office of Education publications, "Statistics of State School Systems," "Statistics of Higher Education," and "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes." Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1969-70 and all institutions of higher education for 1968-69 and 1969-70 are derived from the increases expected from enrollment changes combined with the trend in current expenditures per pupil. Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1968-69 are based on estimates provided by State departments of education and the 1969-70 figures are projections of a 10-year trend. Capital outlay for all institutions of higher education is derived from the 1959 to 1967 additions to plant value per student combined with expected enrollment changes and adjusted by application of a moving average. All estimates of expenditures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools are based on the assumption that expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are the same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of education in nonpublic schools were based on the assumption that per pupil costs in nonpublic were the same as for the public schools. Since the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in nonpublic than in public schools, the previous estimates were higher than those shown here.

[2] Includes estimates for interest as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Elementary-secondary		Higher education	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
1968-69	$1.0	$0.1	$0.1	L
1969-70	1.1	.1	.1	L

L=Less than 50 million.

[3] Includes other elementary and secondary schools such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. Expenditures for these schools were estimated as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Total	Public	Private
1968-69	$0.3	$0.2	$0.1
1969-70	.3	.2	.1

[4] Excludes an estimated expenditure of $56 million by public and $26 million by private subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 21.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1965–66 to 1969–70

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control	1965–66		1966–67		1967–68		1968–69		1969–70	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and private	$45.4	100.0	$49.8	100.0	$54.9	100.0	$61.4	100.0	$65.8	100.0
Federal	4.9	10.8	5.5	11.1	6.2	11.3	7.2	11.7	7.9	12.0
State	13.1	28.8	14.3	28.7	16.1	29.3	18.3	29.8	19.7	29.9
Local	15.2	33.5	16.3	32.7	17.9	32.6	20.0	32.6	21.3	32.4
All other	12.2	26.9	13.7	27.5	14.7	26.8	15.9	25.9	16.9	25.7
Total public	35.3	100.0	38.9	100.0	43.5	100.0	49.3	100.0	53.1	100.0
Federal	3.5	9.9	3.9	10.0	4.5	10.3	5.3	10.7	5.8	10.9
State	13.0	36.8	14.2	36.5	16.0	36.8	18.2	36.9	19.6	36.9
Local	15.2	43.1	16.3	41.9	17.9	41.2	20.0	40.6	21.3	40.1
All other	3.6	10.2	4.5	11.6	5.1	11.7	5.8	11.8	6.4	12.1
Total private	10.1	100.0	10.9	100.0	11.4	100.0	12.1	100.0	12.7	100.0
Federal	1.4	13.9	1.6	14.7	1.7	14.9	1.9	15.7	2.1	16.5
State	.1	1.0	.1	.9	.1	.9	.1	.8	.1	.8
Local	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
All other	8.6	85.1	9.2	84.4	9.6	84.2	10.1	83.5	10.5	82.7
Elementary and secondary schools:[3]										
Total public and private	30.2	100.0	32.3	100.0	35.8	100.0	40.1	100.0	43.1	100.0
Federal	2.0	6.6	2.2	6.8	2.5	7.0	2.9	7.2	3.1	7.2
State	9.6	31.8	10.4	32.2	11.7	32.7	13.3	33.2	14.5	33.7
Local	14.8	49.0	15.8	48.9	17.4	48.6	19.4	48.4	20.7	48.0
All other	3.8	12.6	3.9	12.1	4.2	11.7	4.5	11.2	4.8	11.1
Total public	26.5	100.0	28.5	100.0	31.7	100.0	35.7	100.0	38.5	100.0
Federal	2.0	7.4	2.2	7.6	2.5	7.8	2.9	8.0	3.1	8.1
State	9.6	36.4	10.4	36.7	11.7	37.0	13.3	37.3	14.5	37.6
Local	14.8	55.9	15.8	55.4	17.4	54.9	19.4	54.4	20.7	53.9
All other	.1	.3	.1	.3	.1	.3	.1	.3	.2	.4
Total private	3.7	100.0	3.8	100.0	4.1	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.6	100.0
Federal										
State										
Local										
All other	3.7	100.0	3.8	100.0	4.1	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.6	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and private	15.2	100.0	17.5	100.0	19.1	100.0	21.3	100.0	22.7	100.0
Federal	2.9	19.1	3.3	18.9	3.7	19.4	4.3	20.2	4.8	21.2
State	3.5	23.0	3.9	22.3	4.4	23.0	5.0	23.5	5.2	22.9
Local	.4	2.6	.5	2.8	.5	2.6	.6	2.8	.6	2.6
All other	8.4	55.3	9.8	56.0	10.5	55.0	11.4	53.5	12.1	53.3
Total public	8.8	100.0	10.4	100.0	11.8	100.0	13.6	100.0	14.6	100.0
Federal	1.5	17.1	1.7	16.7	2.0	17.2	2.4	17.7	2.7	18.2
State	3.4	38.5	3.8	37.0	4.3	36.4	4.9	35.8	5.1	35.3
Local	.4	4.1	.5	4.4	.5	4.3	.6	4.2	.6	4.1
All other	3.5	40.3	4.4	41.9	5.0	42.1	5.7	42.3	6.2	42.4
Total private	6.4	100.0	7.1	100.0	7.3	100.0	7.7	100.0	8.1	100.0
Federal	[illegible]	21.6	1.6	22.3	1.7	23.3	1.9	24.3	2.1	25.3
State	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.4
Local	(1)	.2	(1)	.4	(1)	.4	(1)	.4	(1)	.4
All other	4.9	76.8	5.4	75.9	5.5	74.9	5.7	73.9	5.9	72.9

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[1] Less than $50 million.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. See footnote 3 of preceding table.

NOTE: Explanations of data are as follows:

Data sources

Data are based on statistics shown in U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education publications: "Statistics of State School Systems," 1957–58, 1959–60, 1961–62, 1963–64, and 1965–66; "Statistics of Public Schools," Fall 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, and 1968; "Financial Statistics of Higher Education," 1957–58, 1959–60, 1965–66, and 1966–67; "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data;" and unpublished data in the U.S. Office of Education.

Definitions

Total expenditures are defined as the expenditure of all money from both loans and grants and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources are defined as institutional expenditures of all grants (but not loans) of funds received from those sources. Expenditures from all other sources include all funds received by the institutions that were not received as a grant from Federal, State, and local governments. Loans from any source are included in this category. (It was estimated that in 1969–70 about $168 million in Federal loans to institutions of higher education was included in the all other category shown here.)

Since the foregoing definitions are aimed at showing sources of funds through the eyes of educational institutions, the Federal figures shown in this table are different from the ones shown in the chapter on Federal funds for education. The three main reasons are as follows:

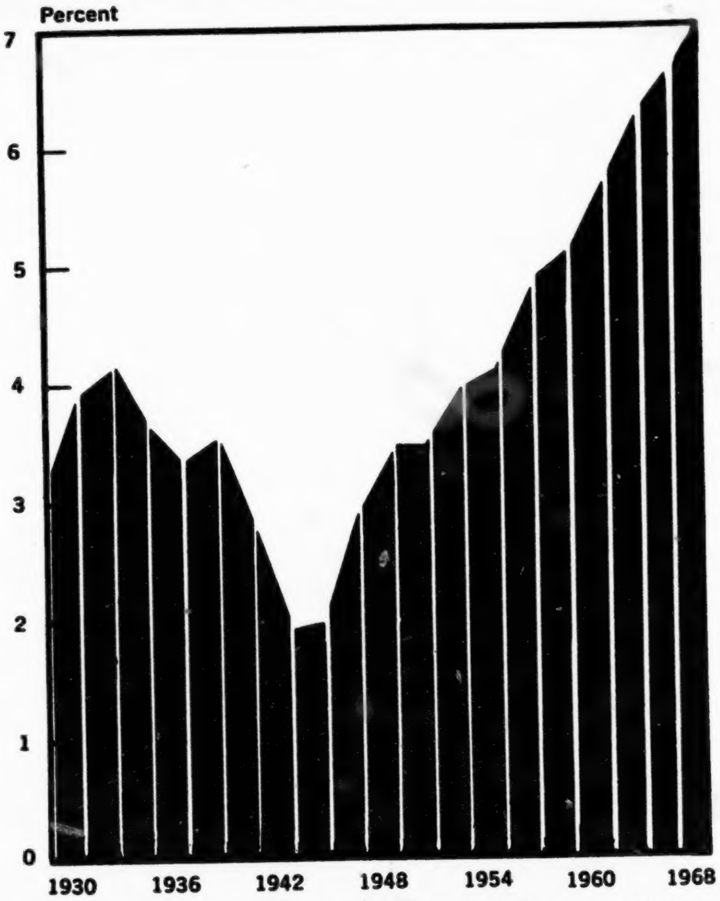
(1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show grants and loans to individuals which would show up in institutional accounts as a receipt from tuition or auxiliary services; or they may be spent for board and room outside the institution and not be a receipt of the institution from any source.

(2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher education, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Government.

(3) The tables on Federal funds frequently show obligated funds, while the institutional figures show expenditures.

Method

The total expenditures shown here were estimated according to the method shown in footnote 1 of the preceding table. The breakdown by source of funds was estimated by first adjusting receipts to equate them with expenditures, and then assuming a continuation of the trend in the amount of receipts from each source. Equating receipts to expenditures was accomplished mainly by including loans and excluding the receipts that were used for reduction of debt.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, table 23.

EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Total expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from kindergarten through graduate school amounted to approximately $54.9 billion during the 1967–68 school year. Educational expenditures have risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting the growth of the school-age population as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. The annual expenditure is now six times its 1949–50 total (not allowing for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar), and further increases are projected for the years just ahead.

The chart measures our efforts to support education since 1929–30 by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, "represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." It thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by which to measure the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product which went for education has varied considerably over the past generation. Educational expenditures were relatively high in the mid-1930's, exceeding four percent of the GNP in 1933–34. They declined sharply to 1.8 percent of the GNP 10 years later. The decline may be attributed, at least in part, to the booming economy and to the curtailment of classroom construction in the midst of World War II. Furthermore, many persons in their late teens and early twenties, who normally would have been enrolled in school, were in military service or engaged in work related to the war effort. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict when the annual investment in education tended to stabilize, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of the gross national product spent for education ever since the end of World War II. Expenditures in 1967–68 were at an all-time high both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product (7.0 percent).

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Figure 4.—Total expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68

Table 22.—Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenditures, by level of instruction	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**$45,397,713**	**$35,201,160**	**$10,196,553**
Current expenditures (including interest)	38,369,653	29,700,403	8,669,250
Capital outlay or plant expansion	7,028,060	5,500,757	1,527,303
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	29,923,026	26,248,026	[3] 3,675,000
Current expenditures (including interest)	25,642,164	22,493,164	[3] 3,149,000
Capital outlay	4,280,862	[4] 3,754,862	[3] 526,000
Kindergarten through grade 8[5]	19,150,736	16,798,736	2,352,000
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate[5]	10,772,290	9,449,290	1,323,000
Other elementary and secondary schools[1]	300,000	200,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)[6]	15,174,687	8,753,134	6,421,553
Current expenditures	12,427,489	7,007,239	5,420,250
Educational and general	9,869,106	5,693,394	4,175,712
Auxiliary enterprises	2,132,858	1,160,589	972,269
Student-aid expenditures	425,525	153,256	272,269
Expenditures from plant funds[7]	2,747,198	1,745,895	1,001,303

[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in pubic elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Includes capital outlay of $154,263,253 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten-grade 8, grades 9–12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9–12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K–8.

[6] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[7] Excludes an estimated $520 million expended for plant expansion directly from current funds ($330 million by publicly controlled and $190 million by privately controlled institutions of hgher education).

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66"; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education," 1965–66; unpublished data available in the Office of Education; and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 23.—Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929–30 to 1968–69

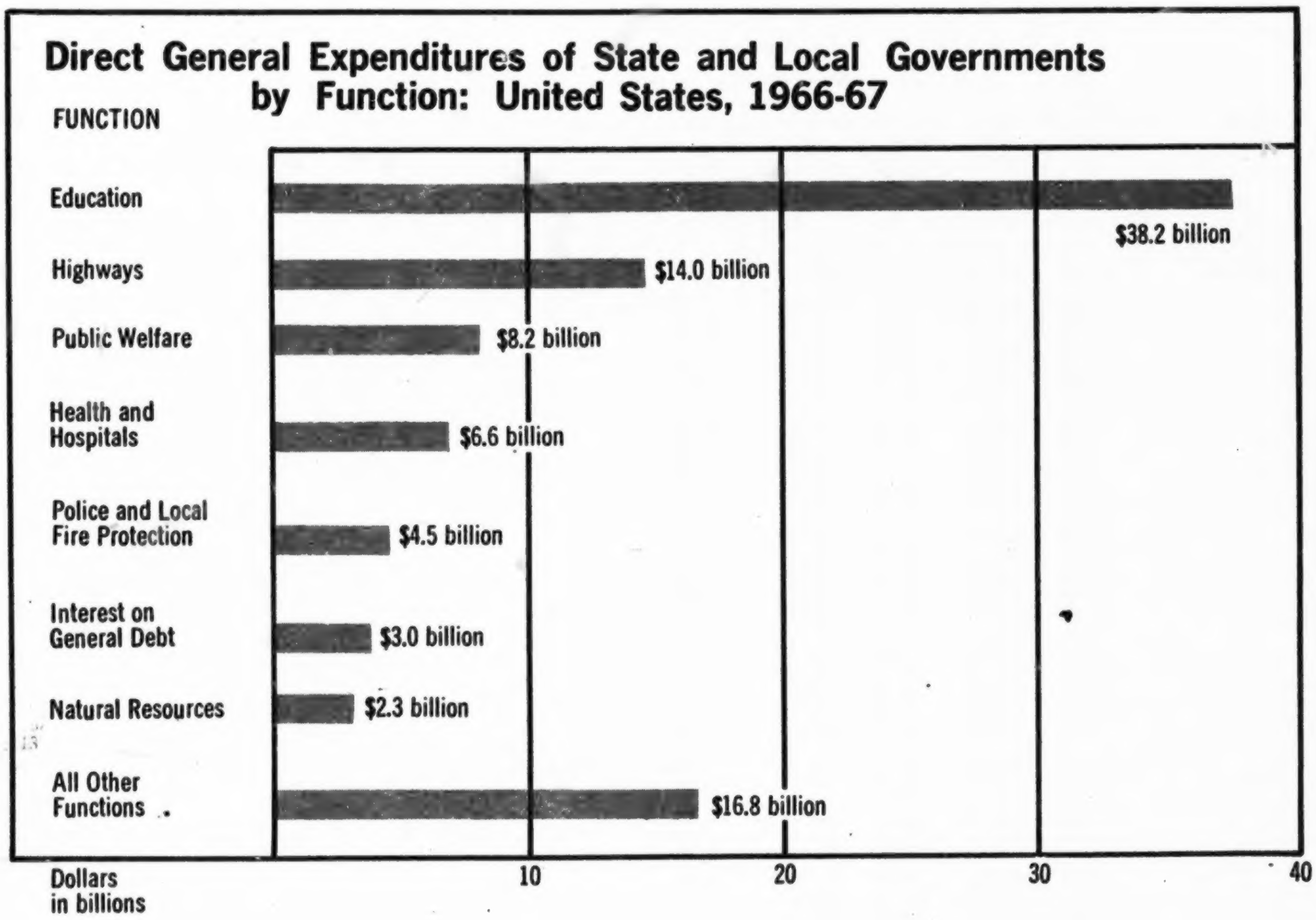
Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,095	1929–30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	75,820	1931–32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,601	1933–34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,247	1935–36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,446	1937–38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,494	1939–40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,540	1941–42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	191,592	1943–44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,010	1945–46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	231,323	1947–48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	256,484	1949–50	8,795,635	3.4
1951	328,404	1951–52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	364,593	1953–54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	397,960	1955–56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	441,134	1957–58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	483,650	1959–60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	520,109	1961–62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	590.503	1963–64	36.010,210	6.1
1965	684,884	1965–66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	789,663	1967–68	[2] 54,900,000	7.0
1968	860,600	1968–69	[2] 61,400,000	7.1

[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher education).

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning with 1959–60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," August 1965, July 1968, and April 1969.


Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments by Function: United States, 1966-67

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Series GF67, No. 3, *Government Finances in 1966–67.*

More than 40 cents out of every dollar spent by State and local governments goes for education, according to a survey recently conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Governmental expenditures at the State and local level amounted to $93.8 billion during the year 1966–67. Of this total, $38.2 billion was spent for education at all levels. Expenditures for local schools (primarily public elementary and secondary schools) amounted to $28.1 billion; for higher education, $8.8 billion; and for other educational purposes $1.4 billion. (Because of rounding, detail does not add to total.)

While the expenditures for other functions of State and local governments did not approach the outlays for education, other substantial items in their budgets included highways, which accounted for about 15 percent of total expenditures; public welfare, nine percent; health and hospitals, seven percent; and police and local fire protection, five percent. The distribution of expenditures by function is shown graphically in the accompanying chart.

All the figures cited above relate to "direct general" expenditures; that is, they exclude expenditures resulting from the operation by State and local governments of utilities, stores, and insurance and retirement systems. For additional information, the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census study, *Governmental Finances in 1966–67* (Series GF67, No. 3). The report may be purchased for 60 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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Figure 5.—Expenditures of State and local governments

Table 24.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1966–67

State	Per capita personal income, 1966	Direct general expenditures, 1966–67			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income [1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$2,978**	**$473.82**	**15.91**	**$193.19**	**6.49**
Alabama	2,054	359.82	17.52	158.13	7.70
Alaska	3,452	1,197.93	34.70	322.39	9.34
Arizona	2,558	522.57	20.43	239.55	9.36
Arkansas	2,024	338.85	16.74	136.50	6.74
California	3,493	651.08	18.64	241.95	6.93
Colorado	2,901	539.46	18.60	249.43	8.60
Connecticut	3,722	472.44	12.69	177.75	4.78
Delaware	3,476	606.71	17.45	236.25	6.80
District of Columbia	3,853	592.73	15.38	147.16	3.82
Florida	2,638	435.19	16.50	162.06	6.14
Georgia	2,364	375.03	15.86	154.87	6.55
Hawaii	3,091	666.64	21.57	242.93	7.86
Idaho	2,404	452.61	18.83	184.07	7.66
Illinois	3,554	417.50	11.75	170.92	4.81
Indiana	3,043	411.89	13.54	219.26	7.21
Iowa	3,020	477.38	15.81	211.19	6.99
Kansas	2,884	440.48	15.27	196.50	6.81
Kentucky	2,243	410.31	18.29	160.11	7.14
Louisiana	2,276	484.55	21.29	185.49	8.15
Maine	2,482	413.82	16.67	166.67	6.72
Maryland	3,237	473.11	14.62	197.57	6.10
Massachusetts	3,290	466.17	14.17	153.97	4.68
Michigan	3,269	509.76	15.59	241.80	7.40
Minnesota	2,898	546.62	18.86	242.32	8.36
Mississippi	1,761	346.43	19.67	132.74	7.54
Missouri	2,809	404.01	14.38	169.02	6.02
Montana	2,658	509.22	19.16	200.30	7.54
Nebraska	2,945	438.98	14.91	181.05	6.15
Nevada	3,467	700.28	20.20	220.00	6.35
New Hampshire	2,845	406.46	14.29	174.04	6.12
New Jersey	3,460	416.84	12.05	160.26	4.63
New Mexico	2,353	560.39	23.82	278.53	11.84
New York	3,566	614.62	17.24	223.59	6.27
North Carolina	2,272	342.84	15.09	160.15	7.05
North Dakota	2,415	583.89	24.18	237.08	9.82
Ohio	3,072	393.03	12.79	168.41	5.48
Oklahoma	2,461	465.57	18.92	187.94	7.64
Oregon	2,943	537.94	18.28	246.74	8.38
Pennsylvania	2,984	411.36	13.79	175.49	5.88
Rhode Island	3,075	494.85	16.09	172.94	5.62
South Carolina	2,046	305.01	14.91	142.94	6.99
South Dakota	2,465	493.13	20.01	219.94	8.92
Tennessee	2,235	386.09	17.27	149.14	6.67
Texas	2,567	385.24	15.01	172.24	6.71
Utah	2,488	516.85	20.77	278.15	11.18
Vermont	2,658	526.44	19.81	191.03	7.19
Virginia	2,610	379.55	14.54	165.25	6.33
Washington	3,234	557.17	17.23	234.42	7.25
West Virginia	2,166	400.50	18.49	161.25	7.44
Wisconsin	2,983	520.04	17.43	221.38	7.42
Wyoming	2,771	748.83	27.02	319.85	11.54

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[1] Percentages were computed by the Office of Education.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1969; and Bureau of the Census, "Governmental Finances in 1966–67," Series GF67 No. 3.

Chapter II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. More than three-fourths of the Nation's 5-year-olds are now enrolled in school; from age 6 to 13 (the usual age for enrollment in the elementary grades), 99 percent of the children are attending school; and in the 14 to 17 age group (the usual high school age), 94 percent are enrolled in educational institutions. About 77 percent of the young people graduate from high school today, and some 42 percent of the young adults may be expected to enter college.

The largest segment of the school population is found in public elementary and secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 88 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 90 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's, has tended to stabilize and even to decline slightly in recent years. Today about one pupil in eight is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The Office of Education obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, instruction rooms, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within 3 or 4 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys are published in *Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In recent years the Office of Education has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools* and *Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools*. Furthermore, valuable information on these schools has been made available by the State educational agencies, the United States Catholic Conference (formerly the National Catholic Welfare Conference), and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Since much of the instruction in vocational education takes place at the secondary school level, statistics on enrollment in and expenditures for vocational education are also included in this chapter. More detailed information in this area is contained in the annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education* issued by the Office of Education.

Other recurring reports of the Office of Education which have appeared at less frequent intervals result from the surveys of public secondary day schools, local public school systems, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In general, the statistics in this chapter relate to 48 States and the District of Columbia through the school year 1957–58. Data for 1958–59 include Alaska, and those for 1959–60 and subsequent years include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation is indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 25.—Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1968 and fall 1969

State	Fall 1968			Fall 1969 [1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**44,961,662**	**27,418,423**	**17,543,239**	**45,624,000**	**27,428,000**	**18,196,000**
Alabama [2]	831,661	449,314	382,347	846,000	449,000	397,000
Alaska	71,469	47,222	24,247	72,000	47,000	25,000
Arizona	411,070	287,369	123,701	415,000	287,000	128,000
Arkansas	453,314	250,011	203,303	461,000	250,000	211,000
California	4,581,600	2,892,700	1,688,900	4,645,000	2,894,000	1,751,000
Colorado	524,347	300,306	224,041	532,000	300,000	232,000
Connecticut	632,208	411,205	221,003	640,000	411,000	229,000
Delaware [2]	124,666	70,418	54,248	126,000	70,000	56,000
District of Columbia	149,020	94,378	54,642	151,000	94,000	57,000
Florida	1,355,846	750,661	605,185	1,379,000	751,000	628,000
Georgia [3]	1,103,306	715,250	388,056	1,118,000	716,000	402,000
Hawaii [2]	172,230	99,171	73,059	175,000	99,000	76,000
Idaho [2]	178,900	92,527	86,373	183,000	93,000	90,000
Illinois	2,273,517	1,473,728	799,789	2,305,000	1,475,000	830,000
Indiana [2]	1,205,252	671,307	533,945	1,226,000	672,000	554,000
Iowa [4]	657,791	464,884	192,907	665,000	465,000	200,000
Kansas [4]	522,211	368,868	153,343	528,000	369,000	159,000
Kentucky	698,790	451,562	247,228	708,000	452,000	256,000
Louisiana	864,765	527,788	336,977	878,000	528,000	350,000
Maine [4]	232,127	167,414	64,713	234,000	167,000	67,000
Maryland [2]	858,766	497,375	361,391	873,000	498,000	375,000
Massachusetts	1,112,461	630,973	481,488	1,130,000	631,000	499,000
Michigan [2]	2,123,573	1,197,483	926,090	2,159,000	1,198,000	961,000
Minnesota	895,332	488,294	407,038	910,000	488,000	422,000
Mississippi	581,734	340,112	241,622	591,000	340,000	251,000
Missouri [4]	1,056,101	784,962	271,139	1,066,000	785,000	281,000
Montana	172,768	108,581	64,187	176,000	109,000	67,000
Nebraska	328,685	191,755	136,930	334,000	192,000	142,000
Nevada	118,236	71,219	47,017	120,000	71,000	49,000
New Hampshire	145,706	88,366	57,340	147,000	88,000	59,000
New Jersey	1,421,455	934,713	486,742	1,440,000	935,000	505,000
New Mexico	272,567	150,811	121,756	277,000	151,000	126,000
New York [2]	3,411,000	1,940,000	1,471,000	3,467,000	1,941,000	1,526,000
North Carolina [4]	1,195,258	849,483	345,775	1,209,000	850,000	359,000
North Dakota	148,965	95,260	53,705	151,000	95,000	56,000
Ohio [4]	2,384,160	1,703,200	680,960	2,410,000	1,704,000	706,000
Oklahoma	604,017	342,779	261,238	614,000	343,000	271,000
Oregon [4]	489,825	337,310	152,515	495,000	337,000	158,000
Pennsylvania	2,309,700	1,261,500	1,048,200	2,349,000	1,262,000	1,087,000
Rhode Island	173,393	100,249	73,144	176,000	100,000	76,000
South Carolina	648,694	385,274	263,420	658,000	385,000	273,000
South Dakota	167,205	93,992	73,213	170,000	94,000	76,000
Tennessee	883,500	566,500	317,000	896,000	567,000	329,000
Texas [2]	2,704,000	1,509,000	1,195,000	2,749,000	1,510,000	1,239,000
Utah	301,116	169,313	131,803	306,000	169,000	137,000
Vermont	99,649	57,668	41,981	102,000	58,000	44,000
Virginia	1,055,606	647,555	408,051	1,071,000	648,000	423,000
Washington [2]	804,205	446,407	357,798	818,000	447,000	371,000
West Virginia	409,639	228,001	181,638	416,000	228,000	188,000
Wisconsin	954,243	567,343	386,900	969,000	568,000	401,000
Wyoming [2]	86,013	46,862	39,151	88,000	47,000	41,000
Outlying areas	**710,762**	**461,533**	**249,229**	**720,000**	**462,000**	**258,000**
American Samoa [4]	7,923	5,918	2,005	8,000	6,000	2,000
Canal Zone [2]	13,702	7,993	5,709	14,000	8,000	6,000
Guam [2]	20,617	12,582	8,035	21,000	13,000	8,000
Puerto Rico [2]	668,520	435,040	233,480	677,000	435,000	242,000

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[1] Estimated.

[2] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 6 for elementary and 7 to 12 for secondary.

[3] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 7 for elementary and 8 to 12 for secondary.

[4] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 8 for elementary and 9 to 12 for secondary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools;" and Office of Education estimates.

Table 26.--Enrollment by grade[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1957-58 to 1968-69

Grade	1957-58	1958-59 [2]	1959-60	1960-61 [2]	1961-62	1962-63 [2]	1963-64 [3]	1964-65 [3]	1965-66	1966-67 [3]	1967-68 [3] [4]	1968-69 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Number, in thousands						
All grades	**33,529**	**34,839**	**36,087**	**37,260**	**38,253**	**39,746**	**41,025**	**42,280**	**42,835**	**43,898**	**44,769**	**45,860**
Kindergarten-grade 8	25,669	26,581	27,602	28,439	28,686	29,374	29,915	30,652	31,177	31,766	32,275	32,885
Kindergarten	1,772	1,834	1,923	2,000	2,065	2,162	2,177	2,250	2,328	2,411	2,481	2,577
1st grade	[5] (3,587)	3,679	3,733	3,822	3,857	3,928	4,023	4,014	4,097	4,092	4,119	4,083
2d grade	3,214	[5] (3,346)	3,436	3,502	3,568	3,630	3,705	3,800	3,766	3,828	3,851	3,921
3d grade	3,176	3,179	[5] (3,302)	3,405	3,428	3,518	3,560	3,662	3,741	3,743	3,788	3,846
4th grade	3,128	3,142	3,146	[5] (3,278)	3,343	3,391	3,467	3,523	3,609	3,706	3,707	3,779
5th grade	3,181	3,099	3,118	3,131	[5] (3,218)	3,332	3,366	3,465	3,504	3,581	3,690	3,718
6th grade	2,759	3,136	3,070	3,095	3,065	[5] (3,190)	3,239	3,362	3,433	3,492	3,575	3,702
7th grade	2,458	2,785	3,173	3,123	3,122	3,140	[5] (3,241)	3,363	3,406	3,528	3,581	3,698
8th grade	2,395	2,381	2,701	3,083	3,021	3,083	3,077	[5] (3,212)	3,293	3,385	3,483	3,561
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	7,860	8,258	8,485	8,821	9,566	10,372	11,110	11,628	11,658	12,132	12,494	12,975
9th grade	2,480	2,412	2,412	2,750	3,156	3,172	3,190	3,198	[5] (3,307)	3,412	3,522	3,648
10th grade	2,194	2,318	2,258	2,252	2,595	2,981	3,006	3,085	3,057	[5] (3,173)	3,345	3,442
11th grade	1,736	1,955	2,063	1,997	2,018	2,348	2,747	2,778	2,778	2,899	[5] (2,991)	3,106
12th grade	1,431	1,538	1,747	1,820	1,791	1,866	2,160	2,560	2,511	2,641	2,619	[5] (2,761)
Postgraduate	19	35	4	2	7	5	6	7	5	7	17	18
						Percent						
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten-grade 8	76.6	76.3	76.5	76.3	75.0	73.9	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.4	72.1	71.7
Kindergarten	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
1st grade	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9
2d grade	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5
3d grade	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.4
4th grade	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2
5th grade	9.5	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1
6th grade	8.2	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1
7th grade	7.3	8.0	8.8	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1
8th grade	7.1	6.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.7	25.0	26.1	27.1	27.5	27.2	27.6	27.9	28.3
9th grade	7.4	6.9	6.7	7.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0
10th grade	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5
11th grade	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8
12th grade	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0
Postgraduate	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)

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[1] Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades.
[2] Data derived from special studies or estimates.
[3] Estimated from fall data.
[4] Revised since originally published.
[5] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1957-58 including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first grade enrollment.
[6] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1958-59 include Alaska; data for 1959-60 and subsequent years include Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 27.—Enrollment, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1965–66

State	Enrollment [1]	Average daily membership	Average daily attendance	Average daily attendance as percent of enrollment	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership	Average length of term in days	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**42,835,423**	**[2]41,500,000**	**39,154,497**	**91.4**	**94.3**	**178.9**	**163.5**
Alabama	862,041	831,936	787,188	91.3	94.6	175.8	160.6
Alaska	65,574	58,518	55,271	84.3	94.5	173.6	146.3
Arizona	401,182	370,517	346,672	86.4	93.6	174.0	150.3
Arkansas	452,370	430,340	408,858	90.4	95.0	175.5	158.6
California [3]	4,227,129	4,290,000	4,206,347	99.5	98.1	177.5	176.6
Colorado	510,743	481,588	454,087	88.9	94.3	179.2	159.3
Connecticut	592,052	583,368	543,491	91.8	93.2	180.0	165.2
Delaware	108,351	105,540	99,341	91.7	94.1	180.0	165.0
District of Columbia	143,448	140,991	129,524	90.3	91.9	180.0	162.5
Florida	1,299,247	1,221,277	1,149,801	88.5	94.1	180.0	159.3
Georgia	1,090,854	1,030,031	966,737	88.6	93.9	180.0	159.5
Hawaii	162,164	160,977	151,601	93.5	94.2	179.0	167.3
Idaho	181,526	(4)	165,070	90.0	(4)	177.0	161.0
Illinois	2,123,392	2,038,344	1,905,087	89.7	93.5	180.8	162.2
Indiana	1,172,602	1,113,506	1,028,088	87.7	92.3	177.0	155.2
Iowa	625,376	(4)	595,072	95.2	(4)	180.0	171.3
Kansas [5]	506,958	(4)	463,337	(4) 91.4	(4)	180.0	164.5
Kentucky	682,714	657,359	619,282	90.7	94.2	173.9	171.3
Louisiana	823,863	793,504	737,854	89.6	93.0	178.3	159.8
Maine	221,951	218,339	207,619	93.5	95.1	181.7	170.0
Maryland	786,820	759,666	703,703	89.4	92.6	179.9	160.9
Massachusetts	1,025,902	1,007,257	941,197	91.7	93.4	181.0	166.1
Michigan	1,968,403	1,968,403	1,792,977	91.1	91.1	180.0	164.0
Minnesota	832,962	808,114	769,659	92.4	95.2	175.0	161.7
Mississippi	607,884	578,312	536,202	88.2	92.7	177.0	157.0
Missouri [5]	975,831	(4)	821,397	84.2	(4)	177.5	149.4
Montana	172,754	164,711	153,771	89.0	93.4	182.0	162.0
Nebraska	327,822	314,925	302,497	92.3	96.1	178.6	164.8
Nevada	117,457	104,860	97,835	83.3	93.3	178.5	148.7
New Hampshire	133,287	127,171	119,851	89.9	94.2	179.9	161.8
New Jersey	1,323,217	1,283,507	1,186,654	89.7	92.5	181.1	162.4
New Mexico	280,503	260,636	247,757	88.3	95.1	180.0	158.6
New York	3,176,574	(4)	2,906,565	91.5	(4)	[6]180.9	165.5
North Carolina	1,204,351	1,164,652	1,101,988	91.5	94.6	180.0	164.7
North Dakota	154,854	145,283	139,764	90.3	96.2	180.7	163.1
Ohio	2,271,420	2,262,542	2,135,939	94.0	94.4	180.3	169.5
Oklahoma	601,433	565,696	545,611	90.7	96.4	176.1	159.7
Oregon	466,416	439,698	413,773	88.7	94.1	178.8	158.6
Pennsylvania	2,231,320	2,171,709	2,042,663	91.5	94.1	181.3	165.9
Rhode Island	154,501	152,845	137,683	89.1	90.1	177.9	158.6
South Carolina	660,156	635,012	593,165	89.8	93.4	180.0	161.7
South Dakota	172,965	164,751	158,671	91.7	96.3	177.2	162.5
Tennessee	901,569	863,444	824,270	91.4	95.5	176.0	160.9
Texas	2,520,207	2,406,700	2,261,965	89.8	94.0	175.7	157.7
Utah	297,714	285,685	271,956	92.3	95.2	180.1	166.2
Vermont	88,428	83,979	80,092	90.6	95.4	173.0	156.7
Virginia	1,018,465	976,752	916,212	90.0	93.8	180.3	162.2
Washington	723,398	(4)	679,172	93.9	(4)	179.0	168.1
West Virginia	438,625	422,296	400,864	91.4	94.9	179.3	163.9
Wisconsin [5]	859,101	812,470	768,720	89.5	94.6	179.7	160.8
Wyoming	90,547	85,285	81,597	90.1	95.7	180.8	162.9
Outlying areas:							
American Samoa	7,299	7,065	6,711	91.9	95.0	165.0	151.7
Canal Zone	14,629	13,311	12,809	87.6	96.2	178.9	156.6
Guam	18,376	17,199	16,143	87.8	93.9	176.7	155.2
Puerto Rico	640,344	611,739	572,682	89.4	93.6	184.6	165.1
Virgin Islands	10,254	9,555	9,256	90.3	96.9	180.6	163.1

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[1] Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.

[3] Since attendance in California includes excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative but as of a specific date, the ratios are not strictly comparable with those of other States.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Excludes vocational high schools not operating as part of the regular public school system.

[6] Data for the 1963–64 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 28.—Age ranges for compulsory and permissive school attendance, by State: 1965

State	Compulsory attendance age range[2]	Permissive attendance[1] Minimum	Permissive attendance[1] Maximum[3]
1	2	3	4
Alabama	7–16	6 (by Oct. 1)	(4)
Alaska	7–16	6 (by Nov. 2)	(4)
Arizona	8–16	6 (by Jan. 1)	21
Arkansas	7–16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
California	8–16	5¾ (by Sept. 1)	(4)
Colorado	7–16	6	21
Connecticut	7–16	6	(4)
Delaware	7–16	6	21
District of Columbia	7–16	6 (by Nov. 1)	(4)
Florida	7–16	5¾	(4)
Georgia	7–16	6	19
Hawaii	6–16	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
Idaho	7–16	6 (by Oct. 16)	21
Illinois	7–16	6 (by Dec. 1)	21
Indiana	7–16	(4)	(4)
Iowa	7–16	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Kansas	7–16	6 (by Sept. 1)	(4)
Kentucky	7–16	6 (by Dec. 31)	21
Louisiana	7–16	6 (within 4 months of beginning of term).	(4)
Maine	7–17	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Maryland	7–16	6	21
Massachusetts	7–16	(4)	(4)
Michigan	6–16	5 (by 1st day of school year).	(4)
Minnesota	7–16	[5]5	21
Mississippi	----------	6 (by Jan. 1)	(4)
Missouri	7–16	6 (by Oct. 1)	20
Montana	7–16	6	21
Nebraska	7–16	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Nevada	7–17	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
New Hampshire	6–16	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	6–16	5	20
New Mexico	6–17	(4)	(4)
New York	7–16	5 (by Dec. 1)	21
North Carolina	7–16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
North Dakota	7–16	6 (by Oct. 31)	21
Ohio	6–18	6	21
Oklahoma	7–18	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Oregon	7–18	6 (by Nov. 15)	21
Pennsylvania	8–17	6 (by Feb. 1)	21
Rhode Island	7–16	(4)	(4)
South Carolina	----------	6	21
South Dakota	7–16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Tennessee	7–17	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
Texas	7–17	6 (by beginning of school year).	21
Utah	6–18	6	18
Vermont	7–16	6 (by Jan. 1)	18
Virginia	[6]7–16	[7]7	20
Washington	8–16	6	21
West Virginia	7–16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Wisconsin	7–16	6 (by Dec. 1)	20
Wyoming	7–17	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Outlying area:			
Puerto Rico	8–16	5	18

[1] The age span for permissive school attendance refers in most cases to the age range within which persons are entitled to free public education in the elementary and secondary grades. Separate provisions which apply to persons of kindergarten, nursery school, or junior college age are not included in this tabulation.

[2] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually the 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[3] Some States have special provisions for veterans and disabled persons. Also, the statutes in a few States provide that no person shall be deprived of educational opportunities by reason of age.

[4] Not specified in the statutes.

[5] A school board may exclude children under 6.

[6] If law is adopted locally.

[7] A school board may admit children who have reached their 6th birthday on or before Sept. 30.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "State Law on Compulsory Attendance."

Table 29.—Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1968

School year	Enrollment, grades 9–12 and postgraduate[1] All schools	Enrollment, grades 9–12 and postgraduate[1] Public schools	Enrollment, grades 9–12 and postgraduate[1] Nonpublic schools	Population 14–17 years of age[2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14–17 years of age
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	359,949	[3]202,963	[3]94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899–1900	699,403	[3]519,251	[3]110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909–10	1,115,398	[3]915,061	[3]117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919–20	2,500,176	[3]2,200,389	[3]213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929–30	4,804,255	[3]4,399,422	[3][4]341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939–40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941–42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	[5]9,749,000	71.1
1943–44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	[5]9,449,000	63.8
1945–46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	[5]9,056,000	68.9
1947–48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	[5]8,841,000	71.3
1949–50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951–52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	[5]8,516,000	77.5
1953–54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	[5]8,861,000	80.2
1955–56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	[5]9,207,000	84.4
1957–58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	[5]10,139,000	87.5
1959–60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961–62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	[5]12,006,000	89.7
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	[5]13,499,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	[5]14,104,000	92.3
Fall 1967[6]	13,700,000	12,300,000	1,400,000	[5]14,618,000	93.7
Fall 1968[6]	14,200,000	12,800,000	1,400,000	[5]15,048,000	94.4

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949–50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data shown are actual figures from the decennial censuses of population unless otherwise indicated.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927–28.

[5] Estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 30.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1965–66

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population, pupils, and instructional staff						
Total population [1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512
Population aged 5–17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556
Percent of total population aged 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378
Grades 9–12 and postgraduates (thousands)	[3] 80	110	203	519	915	2,200
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6
Percent of population 5–17 years enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduates)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2
High school graduates (thousands)	----------	----------	22	62	111	231
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2
Total instructional staff (thousands)	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	678
Supervisors (thousands)	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	7
Principals (thousands)	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	14
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff (thousands) [4]	201	287	364	423	523	657
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1
Finance	**Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)**					
Total revenue receipts	----------	----------	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120
From State taxes and appropriations	----------	----------	$26,345	$37,887	$64,605	$134,279
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----------	----------	$97,222	$149,487	$312,222	$758,897
From all other sources	----------	----------	$19,627	$32,392	$56,238	$76,945
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:						
State taxes and appropriations	----------	----------	18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----------	----------	67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2
All other sources	----------	----------	13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----------	----------	$114,300	$179,514	$356,272	$861,120
Capital outlay	----------	----------	$26,207	$35,451	$69,978	$153,543
Interest on school debt	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	$18,212
Other expenditures	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	$3,277
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:						
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----------	----------	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1
Capital outlay	----------	----------	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8
Interest on school debt	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	1.8
Other expenditures [7]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	.3
	Data in unadjusted dollars					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [8]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91
National income [1] per capita of total population	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Current expenditure [9] per pupil in A.D.A [10]	----------	----------	[11] 13.99	[11] 16.67	[11] 27.85	53.32
Total expenditure [12] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16
National income per pupil in A.D.A	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Current expenditure per day [13] per pupil in A.D.A	----------	----------	[11] .10	[11] .12	[11] .18	.33
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40
	Data in adjusted dollars—1965–66 purchasing power					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	$1,459
Personal income per member of the labor force	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	16.60
National income per capita of total population	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	89.31
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	107.47
National income per pupil in A.D.A	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	.55
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	.67

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[1] Date on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Data revised since originally published.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Prior to 1919–20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[5] Distribution estimated by the Office of Education.

[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."

Table 30.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1965–66—Continued

1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1963–64	1965–66	Item
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Population, pupils, and instructional staff
121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	188,616	193,795	Total population[1] (thousands).
31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	48,005	49,995	Population aged 5–17 years, inclusive[1] (thousands).
25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.5	25.8	Percent of total population aged 5–17.
25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	41,025	42,835	Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands).
21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2] 29,915	31,177	Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands).
4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[2] 11,110	11,658	Grades 9–12 and postgraduates (thousands).
21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	21.8	22.1	Percent of total population enrolled.
81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	85.5	85.7	Percent of population 5–17 years enrolled.
17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	27.1	27.2	Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduates).
592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,008	2,327	High school graduates (thousands).
21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	37,405	39,154	Average daily attendance (thousands).
3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	6,694,000	7,005,500	Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands).
82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	91.2	91.4	Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily.
172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	179.0	178.9	Average length of school term (in days).
143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	163.2	163.5	Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled.
880	912	962	1,464	1,717	1,885	Total instructional staff (thousands).
7	5	9	14	19	22	Supervisors (thousands).
31	32	39	64	73	77	Principals (thousands).
843	875	914	1,387	1,625	1,786	Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff (thousands).[4]
140	195	195	[5] 402	[5] 506	[5] 568	Men (thousands).
703	681	719	[5] 985	[5] 1,119	[5] 1,218	Women (thousands).
16.6	22.2	21.3	[5] 29.0	[5] 31.1	[5] 31.8	Percent men.
Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)						**Finance**
$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$20,544,182	$25,356,858	Total revenue receipts.
$329,312	$658,983	$2,122,763	$5,458,943	$7,831,603	$9,608,846	From State taxes and appropriations.
$1,645,688	$1,490,425	$2,900,561	$8,031,854	$11,150,791	$12,939,080	From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.
$113,557	$111,119	$413,720	$1,255,821	$1,561,789	$2,808,933	From all other sources.
						Percent of revenue receipts derived from:
15.8	29.2	39.0	37.0	38.1	37.9	State taxes and appropriations.
78.8	65.9	53.4	54.5	54.3	51.0	Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.
5.4	4.9	7.6	8.5	7.6	11.1	All other sources.
$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$21,324,993	$26,248,026	Total expenditures for all schools.
$1,843,552	$1,941,799	$4,687,274	[6] $12,329,389	[6] $17,218,446	[6] $21,053,280	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools.
$370,878	$257,974	$1,014,176	$2,661,786	$2,977,976	$3,754,862	Capital outlay.
$92,536	$130,909	$100,578	$489,514	$701,044	$791,580	Interest on school debt.
$9,825	$13,367	$35,614	$132,567	$427,528	$648,304	Other expenditures.[7]
						Percent of total expenditures devoted to:
79.6	82.8	80.3	[6] 79.0	[6] 80.7	[6] 80.2	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools.
16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	14.0	14.3	Capital outlay.
4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	Interest on school debt.
.4	.6	.6	.8	2.0	2.5	Other expenditures.[7]
Data in unadjusted dollars						
$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$6,240	$6,935	Average annual salary of total instructional staff.[8]
1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	6,286	7,272	Personal income[1] per member of the labor force.[1]
19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	113.04	135.44	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population.
667	587	1,520	2,272	2,608	3,019	National income[1] per capita of total population.
86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	460.24	537.35	Current expenditure[9] per pupil in A.D.A.[10]
108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	558.59	653.81	Total expenditure[12] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	13,307	14,943	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.50	.50	1.17	2.11	[3] 2.57	3.00	Current expenditure per day[13] per pupil in A.D.A.
.63	.60	1.46	2.65	[3] 3.12	3.65	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.
Data in adjusted dollars—1965–66 purchasing power						
$2,648	$3,293	$4,058	$5,623	$6,457	$6,935	Average annual salary of total instructional staff.
3,047	3,099	4,584	5,883	6,505	7,272	Personal income per member of the labor force.
35.49	40.93	52.95	94.63	116.97	135.44	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population.
1,244	1,341	2,049	2,469	2,699	3,019	National income per capita of total population.
161.70	201.30	281.57	407.70	476.26	537.35	Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.
202.33	241.64	349.01	513.15	578.03	653.81	Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
7,171	8,003	13,904	13,636	13,770	14,943	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.93	1.14	1.58	2.29	2.66	3.00	Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.
1.17	1.37	1.97	2.88	3.23	3.65	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.

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[8] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[9] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[10] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

[11] Includes interest on school debt.

[12] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[13] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 31.—Selected statistics of local public school systems, by enrollment size: United States, fall 1967

Item	Total	Enrollment size of school system					
		25,000 or more	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	300 to 2,499	Under 300
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of school systems	20,173	172	534	1,118	2,041	7,953	8,355
Number of schools	93,581	15,553	12,503	13,505	15,438	25,860	10,722
Elementary only	68,184	11,881	9,463	10,141	11,411	16,702	8,586
Secondary only	22,920	3,542	2,760	2,803	3,466	8,438	1,911
Combined elementary and secondary	2,477	130	280	561	561	720	225
Number of pupils enrolled	44,528,767	12,696,327	7,733,598	7,529,723	7,019,199	8,807,443	742,477
Elementary	27,292,241	7,734,600	4,726,414	4,672,916	4,310,201	5,297,386	550,724
Secondary	17,236,526	4,961,727	3,007,184	2,855,807	2,708,998	3,510,057	191,753
Average number of pupils per school:							
All schools[1]	476	816	619	558	455	341	69
Elementary schools	400	651	499	461	378	317	64
Secondary schools	752	1,401	1,090	1,019	782	416	100
Classroom teachers	1,848,842	496,186	313,705	309,808	295,258	391,309	42,576
Elementary	1,029,891	278,695	172,722	174,925	163,058	211,626	28,865
Secondary	818,951	217,491	140,983	134,883	132,200	179,683	13,711
Average pupil-teacher ratio:							
Both levels	24	26	25	24	24	23	17
Elementary	27	28	27	27	26	25	19
Secondary	21	23	21	21	20	20	14
Current expenditures[2] (in thousands)	$22,543,800	$6,758,745	$3,871,635	$3,770,634	$3,414,992	$4,320,480	$407,314
Allocated to pupil costs[2] (in thousands)	21,986,941	6,581,094	3,778,193	3,678,757	3,347,401	4,204,157	397,339
Other current expenditures[2] (in thousands)	555,859	177,651	93,442	91,877	67,591	116,323	9,975
Average daily membership[2]	42,843,015	12,237,678	7,455,563	7,243,433	6,723,756	8,458,422	724,163
Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership[2]	$513	$538	$507	$508	$498	$497	$549

[1] Includes combined elementary and secondary schools.

[2] Data are for the 1966–67 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Local Public School Systems, 1967."

Table 32.—Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in large cities: 1967–69

City	Fall 1968			High school graduates, 1967–68	1968–69		
	Enrollment	Classroom teachers	Pupil-teacher ratio		Estimated annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance	Estimated average annual salary	
						Total instructional staff	Classroom teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baltimore, Md	192,169	8,147	23.6	7,346	822	9,195	8,936
Boston, Mass	94,766	4,115	23.0	3,924	780	8,802	8,498
Chicago, Ill	554,477	22,639	24.5	20,659	928	10,158	9,966
Cleveland, Ohio	153,043	5,666	27.0	6,387	744	8,900	8,169
Dallas, Tex	157,272	6,042	26.0	8,164	553	7,533	7,284
Detroit, Mich	[1] 296,089	[1] 9,618	[1] 30.8	[2] 13,935	[3] 571	[3] 8,834	[3] 8,416
Houston, Tex	245,396	9,130	26.9	9,811	506	7,500	7,200
Los Angeles, Calif	656,101	24,800	26.5	32,199	685	10,350	10,000
Milwaukee, Wis	130,540	4,750	27.5	6,683	705	9,100	8,700
New Orleans, La	110,846	4,297	25.8	4,681	632	8,000	7,775
New York, N.Y	1,128,000	56,000	20.0	57,000	1,075	9,500	9,100
Philadelphia, Pa	295,224	11,938	24.7	12,836	909	9,665	8,948
San Francisco, Calif	93,672	4,173	22.4	5,583	826	11,700	11,300
St. Louis, Mo	116,102	4,120	28.2	4,093	730	9,215	8,833
Washington, D.C	149,020	7,162	20.8	5,022	920	(4)	9,400

[1] Data for fall 1967.
[2] Data for 1965–66.
[3] Data for 1966–67.
[4] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Statistics of Public Schools, 1968 and 1966"; and "Statistics of Local Public School Systems, 1967."

Table 33.—Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1966

Area of exceptionality[1]	1963			1966[2]		
	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,682,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**2,106,200**	**1,978,900**	**127,300**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	23,300	15,400	7,900
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	51,400	32,700	18,700
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	(3)	989,590	989,500	----------------
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	(3)	69,400	69,400	----------------
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4] 48,716	87,900	32,200	55,700
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	540,100	495,100	45,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	(3)	32,500	32,500	----------------
Gifted	214,671	214,671	(3)	312,100	312,100	----------------

[1] Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they are receiving special education.
[2] Estimated by the Office of Education.
[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.
[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Special Education for Exceptional Children."

Table 34.—Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by church relationship and by region: 1965-66

Church relationship	United States	New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West	Outlying areas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All nonpublic elementary schools	**4,928,682**	**365,991**	**1,584,898**	**1,363,948**	**461,618**	**438,887**	**194,807**	**65,386**	**453,147**	**51,120**
Nonchurch-related	181,622	15,463	60,889	15,334	5,540	42,420	8,925	1,763	31,288	5,378
Church-related	4,747,060	350,528	1,524,009	1,348,614	456,078	396,467	185,882	63,623	421,859	45,742
Baptist	19,287	--------	2,800	658	--------	6,459	2,457	264	6,649	1,386
Christian Reformed	30,065	142	1,118	18,873	4,101	948	538	987	3,358	--------
Friends	5,533	490	4,675	--------	--------	290	--------	--------	78	--------
Jewish	42,091	1,769	34,754	2,379	494	1,213	353	176	953	--------
Lutheran	171,598	1,159	13,399	81,573	35,493	8,977	9,722	3,433	17,842	--------
Methodist	3,528	--------	360	--------	12	1,434	590	--------	1,132	953
Presbyterian	2,795	--------	166	--------	37	2,025	479	--------	88	191
Protestant Episcopal	30,633	675	7,454	374	820	9,691	5,944	505	5,170	1,148
Roman Catholic	4,370,277	344,966	1,449,008	1,236,325	412,431	353,540	161,096	55,446	357,465	40,303
Seventh-day Adventist	44,487	1,085	5,324	6,017	2,058	6,619	2,127	1,929	19,328	648
Other church-related	26,766	242	4,951	2,415	632	5,271	2,576	883	9,796	1,113
All nonpublic secondary schools	**1,376,090**	**149,340**	**431,259**	**338,780**	**126,238**	**137,793**	**43,935**	**18,634**	**130,111**	**16,287**
Nonchurch-related	159,648	45,210	42,429	14,646	4,896	31,037	5,369	1,188	14,873	3,639
Church-related	1,216,442	104,130	388,830	324,134	121,342	106,756	38,566	17,446	115,238	12,648
Baptist	5,902	267	464	827	--------	2,948	488	131	777	26
Christian Reformed	12,210	53	523	7,786	1,421	813	69	361	1,184	--------
Friends	5,039	678	3,898	100	134	45	--------	89	95	--------
Jewish	10,498	300	8,773	1,010	84	141	--------	8	182	--------
Lutheran	16,923	--------	1,535	9,380	3,481	287	294	520	1,426	--------
Methodist	2,094	--------	713	--------	26	802	526	--------	27	425
Presbyterian	1,971	--------	310	--------	89	729	570	170	103	--------
Protestant Episcopal	17,949	3,289	3,648	593	949	4,739	1,369	158	3,204	241
Roman Catholic	1,111,048	98,615	364,172	300,998	112,598	89,326	32,683	14,558	98,098	11,362
Seventh-day Adventist	18,116	586	1,854	2,340	902	2,571	1,573	934	7,356	188
Other church-related	14,692	342	2,940	1,100	1,658	4,355	994	517	2,786	406

NOTE.—The regional designations are as follows:

New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
Mideast—Delaware, Dist. of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.
Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin.
Plains—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.
Southeast—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.
Southwest—Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
Rocky Mountains—Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming.
Far West—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.
Outlying areas—Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66."

Table 35.—Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1965–66

State	Total elementary and secondary enrollment	Elementary enrollment			Secondary enrollment		
		Total	In elementary schools only	In combined schools	Total	In secondary schools only	In combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	6,304,772	4,928,682	4,426,438	502,244	1,376,090	1,077,387	298,703
Alabama	30,350	22,855	19,345	3,510	7,495	5,096	2,399
Alaska	2,459	1,535	1,275	260	924	801	123
Arizona	34,578	27,520	25,957	1,563	7,058	5,352	1,706
Arkansas	13,252	10,039	8,000	2,039	3,213	1,331	1,882
California	451,328	354,207	326,444	27,763	97,121	81,044	16,077
Colorado	45,318	35,058	27,731	7,327	10,260	5,343	4,917
Connecticut	124,249	86,983	75,636	11,347	37,266	33,176	4,090
Delaware	20,534	15,218	11,276	3,942	5,316	2,033	3,283
District of Columbia	23,082	15,354	12,240	3,114	7,728	6,017	1,711
Florida	94,381	77,472	68,972	8,500	16,909	12,816	4,093
Georgia	29,147	19,923	16,989	2,934	9,224	6,038	3,186
Hawaii	29,970	19,916	14,354	5,562	10,054	3,840	6,214
Idaho	9,311	7,934	7,129	805	1,377	1,133	244
Illinois	553,194	443,817	428,237	15,580	109,377	99,872	9,505
Indiana	141,737	115,515	112,080	3,435	26,222	24,470	1,752
Iowa	99,954	74,994	64,317	10,677	24,960	19,733	5,227
Kansas	51,249	39,767	37,178	2,589	11,482	10,267	1,215
Kentucky	93,428	71,366	65,240	6,126	22,062	16,729	5,333
Louisiana	142,822	112,748	91,426	21,322	30,074	19,854	10,220
Maine	31,199	19,471	16,635	2,836	11,728	10,194	1,534
Maryland	138,545	108,046	94,663	13,383	30,499	21,980	8,519
Massachusetts	256,544	184,632	145,547	39,085	71,912	52,906	19,006
Michigan	353,730	276,448	212,847	63,601	77,282	42,751	34,531
Minnesota	163,299	133,948	123,964	9,984	29,351	23,459	5,892
Mississippi	21,521	16,056	10,125	5,931	5,465	2,403	3,062
Missouri	176,263	139,190	130,215	8,975	37,073	30,466	6,607
Montana	19,093	14,850	13,728	1,122	4,243	3,658	585
Nebraska	59,212	45,255	35,389	9,866	13,957	8,054	5,903
Nevada	4,813	3,785	3,785	0	1,028	1,028	0
New Hampshire	35,643	24,980	23,575	1,405	10,663	10,030	633
New Jersey	328,225	265,808	246,746	19,062	62,417	48,079	14,338
New Mexico	24,587	19,458	16,026	3,432	5,129	3,096	2,033
New York	904,430	714,508	656,948	57,560	189,922	151,731	38,191
North Carolina	22,603	17,770	14,296	3,474	4,833	3,532	1,301
North Dakota	19,334	14,452	12,089	2,363	4,882	3,623	1,259
Ohio	381,571	298,044	285,135	12,909	83,527	74,719	8,808
Oklahoma	18,552	14,909	11,563	3,346	3,643	2,026	1,617
Oregon	35,397	27,786	24,708	3,078	7,611	6,230	1,381
Pennsylvania	601,341	465,964	426,892	39,072	135,377	112,560	22,817
Rhode Island	50,891	40,167	26,487	13,680	10,724	7,090	3,634
South Carolina	16,424	12,433	8,885	3,548	3,991	1,499	2,492
South Dakota	18,545	14,012	10,414	3,598	4,533	2,726	1,807
Tennessee	35,167	22,656	19,475	3,181	12,511	8,871	3,640
Texas	161,025	132,920	117,253	15,667	28,105	17,356	10,749
Utah	6,239	4,296	3,616	680	1,943	1,278	665
Vermont	16,805	9,758	8,429	1,329	7,047	6,215	832
Virginia	62,884	44,384	32,514	11,870	18,500	10,596	7,904
Washington	59,291	45,918	38,143	7,775	13,373	8,947	4,426
West Virginia	14,701	11,185	10,348	837	3,516	2,693	823
Wisconsin	272,496	230,124	230,124	0	42,372	42,372	0
Wyoming	4,059	3,248	2,048	1,200	811	274	537
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	764	764	764	0	0	0	0
Guam	5,313	3,825	1,688	2,137	1,488	864	624
Puerto Rico	55,586	41,761	17,834	23,927	13,825	4,312	9,513
Virgin Islands	4,243	3,591	2,118	1,473	652	273	379

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66."

Table 36.—Estimated enrollment in regular[1] nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1969

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**5,700,000**	**4,300,000**	**1,400,000**
Alabama	27,500	19,900	7,600
Alaska	2,200	1,300	900
Arizona	31,200	24,000	7,200
Arkansas	12,100	8,800	3,300
California	407,800	309,000	98,800
Colorado	41,000	30,600	10,400
Connecticut	113,800	75,900	37,900
Delaware	18,700	13,300	5,400
District of Columbia	21,300	13,400	7,900
Florida	84,800	67,600	17,200
Georgia	26,800	17,400	9,400
Hawaii	27,600	17,400	10,200
Idaho	8,300	6,900	1,400
Illinois	498,500	387,200	111,300
Indiana	127,500	100,800	26,700
Iowa	90,800	65,400	25,400
Kansas	46,400	34,700	11,700
Kentucky	84,700	62,300	22,400
Louisiana	129,000	98,400	30,600
Maine	28,900	17,000	11,900
Maryland	125,300	94,300	31,000
Massachusetts	234,300	161,100	73,200
Michigan	319,800	241,200	78,600
Minnesota	146,800	116,900	29,900
Mississippi	19,600	14,000	5,600
Missouri	159,100	121,400	37,700
Montana	17,300	13,000	4,300
Nebraska	53,700	39,500	14,200
Nevada	4,300	3,300	1,000
New Hampshire	32,600	21,800	10,800
New Jersey	295,400	231,900	63,500
New Mexico	22,200	17,000	5,200
New York	816,600	623,300	193,300
North Carolina	20,400	15,500	4,900
North Dakota	17,600	12,600	5,000
Ohio	345,000	260,000	85,000
Oklahoma	16,700	13,000	3,700
Oregon	31,900	24,200	7,700
Pennsylvania	544,300	406,500	137,800
Rhode Island	45,900	35,000	10,900
South Carolina	14,900	10,800	4,100
South Dakota	16,800	12,200	4,600
Tennessee	32,500	19,800	12,700
Texas	144,600	116,000	28,600
Utah	5,700	3,700	2,000
Vermont	15,700	8,500	7,200
Virginia	57,500	38,700	18,800
Washington	53,700	40,100	13,600
West Virginia	13,400	9,800	3,600
Wisconsin	243,900	200,800	43,100
Wyoming	3,600	2,800	800
Outlying areas	**61,100**	**44,500**	**16,600**
American Samoa	1,300	1,000	300
Canal Zone	700	700	----------
Guam	4,800	3,300	1,500
Puerto Rico	50,500	36,400	14,100
Virgin Islands	3,800	3,100	700

[1] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 37.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and type of program: United States, October 1968

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5
Enrollment status				
Total population	**11,905**	**3,811**	**4,000**	[illegible]
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	33.0	8.3	22.8	66.0
Not enrolled in these programs	67.0	91.7	77.2	34.0
Type of program				
Total enrolled	**3,928**	**317**	**911**	**2,701**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prekindergarten	20.8	93.4	48.5	2.9
Public	6.7	24.9	15.1	1.7
Nonpublic	14.1	68.5	33.4	1.2
Kindergarten	79.2	6.6	51.5	97.1
Public	65.4	4.1	36.9	82.2
Nonpublic	13.8	2.8	14.6	14.9

NOTE: Excluded from this table are 444,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level and 156,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. "Preprimary Enrollment of Children Under Six: October 1968."

Table 38.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964–65

Course	Number of students enrolled		
	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4
All science courses	**7,243,600**	**3,892,100**	**3,351,500**
General science	2,175,900	1,143,000	1,032,900
Biology	2,694,400	1,333,400	1,361,000
Chemistry	1,084,600	606,100	478,500
Physics	526,200	382,200	144,000
Other science courses	762,500	427,400	335,100
All mathematics courses	**7,496,300**	**4,149,500**	**3,346,800**
General mathematics	1,785,000	965,300	819,700
Elementary algebra	2,260,000	1,183,700	1,076,300
Intermediate and advanced algebra [1]	1,055,300	607,100	448,200
Plane geometry [2]	1,535,600	831,700	703,900
Solid geometry	84,900	58,800	26,100
Trigonometry	231,100	152,300	78,800
Other mathematics courses	544,400	350,600	193,800

[1] Includes enrollment in combined algebra and trigonometry courses.

[2] Includes enrollment in combined plane and solid geometry courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, preliminary data from the survey of "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools."

Table 39.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 and population aged 14–17: United States, 1948–49 to 1962–63

Item	Enrollment, by year				Percent of increase—1948–49 to 1962–63
	1948–49	1954–55 [1]	1958–59 [1]	1962–63 [1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All science courses	**2,945,000**	....	**4,670,000**	**6,020,000**	**104**
General science	1,074,000	....	1,581,000	1,827,000	70
Biology	996,000	1,294,000	1,677,000	2,487,000	150
Chemistry	412,000	483,000	657,000	859,000	108
Physics	291,000	303,000	379,000	397,000	37
Other science	172,000	....	376,000	450,000	161
All mathematics courses	**2,958,000**	....	**5,108,000**	**6,731,000**	**128**
Elementary algebra	1,042,000	1,205,000	1,775,000	2,131,000	105
Intermediate algebra	372,000	432,000	643,000	1,017,000	173
General mathematics	650,000	800,000	1,024,000	1,213,000	87
Plane geometry	599,000	664,000	979,000	1,454,000	143
Solid geometry	94,000	147,000	106,000	73,000	−22
Trigonometry	109,000	170,000	220,000	204,000	87
Other mathematics	92,000	....	361,000	639,000	595
Total enrollment grades 9–12	5,399,000	6,583,000	7,841,000	10,050,000	86
Population age group 14–17 [2]	8,703,000	9,012,000	10,635,000	12,522,000	44

[1] Enrollment estimates based on sample survey.

[2] Data from Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–20, No. 127, and Series P–25, No. 193.

NOTE: Data are for 48 States and District of Columbia prior to 1962–63.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools, 1962."

Table 40.—Enrollment in foreign languages in public and nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1964

Language	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Percent of total secondary school enrollment
1	2	3	4
ALL SCHOOLS [1]			
All foreign languages	**5,023,708**	**100.0**	**29.9**
Modern foreign languages	4,045,821	80.5	24.1
Spanish	1,874,359	37.3	11.2
French	1,753,274	34.9	10.4
German	346,298	6.9	2.1
Italian	32,105	.6	.2
Russian	25,808	.5	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	977,887	19.5	5.8
PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
All foreign languages	**4,125,530**	**100.0**	**26.5**
Modern foreign languages	3,516,176	85.2	22.5
Spanish	1,690,221	41.0	10.8
French	1,447,010	35.1	9.3
German	313,430	7.6	2.0
Italian	27,709	.7	.2
Russian	23,829	.6	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	609,354	14.8	3.9

[1] Includes public school enrollment plus an estimate for the nonpublic schools.

NOTE: Includes enrollment in 7th and 8th grades which are administratively organized as part of secondary schools.

SOURCE: Modern Language Association of America, "Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Secondary Schools, Fall 1964."

Table 41.—Enrollment in selected subjects in public high schools related to total enrollment in the grades in which the subjects are usually offered: United States, 1960–61

Field and subject	Grade	Enrollment	
		Number	Percent [1]
1	2	3	4
English:			
Grade 9	9	2,397,708	98.2
Grade 10	10	2,072,940	97.8
Grade 11	11	1,838,189	96.1
Grade 12	12	1,469,897	84.2
College level English	12	9,220	.5
Honors courses	12	2,381	.1
World literature	12	66,701	3.8
Speech and public speaking	11	454,347	23.8
Creative writing	12	38,097	2.2
Journalism	12	136,071	7.8
Social studies:			
United States history	11	1,994,068	[2] 104.3
World history	10	1,471,531	69.4
Civics (elementary)	9	732,609	30.0
Civics (advanced)	12	780,123	44.7
Problems of democracy	12	380,453	21.8
Economics	12	293,175	16.8
Psychology	12	140,377	8.0
Sociology or social problems	12	289,408	16.6
Mathematics:			
General mathematics (elementary)	9	1,027,205	42.1
General mathematics (advanced)	12	349,989	20.0
Advanced high school or college mathematics	12	40,031	2.3
Elementary algebra	9	1,607,356	65.8
Intermediate and advanced algebra	11	741,661	38.8
Plane geometry	10	959,825	45.3
Solid geometry	12	173,196	10.0
Trigonometry	12	246,225	14.1
Trigonometry-algebra, integrated	11	22,995	1.2
Science:			
General science	9	1,549,271	63.5
1st-year biology	10	1,686,318	79.6
1st-year chemistry	11	708,143	37.0
1st-year physics	12	385,148	22.1
Advanced general and physical science	12	276,816	15.9

[1] The percent is the ratio of the course enrollment to the total enrollment in the grade where the course is usually offered.

[2] The enrollment in United States history exceeds 100 percent because some students in other grades also enrolled in this course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Subject Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools."

Table 42.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program and level of instruction: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1968

Level and type of program 1	1966 2	1967 3	1968 4	Percentage change, 1966 to 1968 5
All programs	6,070,059	7,047,501	7,533,936	24.1
Secondary	3,048,248	3,532,823	3,842,896	26.1
Postsecondary	442,097	499,906	592,970	34.1
Adult	2,530,712	2,941,109	2,987,070	18.0
Special needs	49,002	73,663	111,000	126.5
Agriculture	907,354	935,170	851,158	−6.2
Secondary	510,279	508,675	528,146	3.5
Postsecondary	5,987	8,093	11,036	84.3
Adult	390,388	413,454	305,357	−21.8
Special needs	700	4,948	6,619	845.6
Distributive	420,426	481,034	574,785	36.7
Secondary	101,728	151,378	175,816	72.8
Postsecondary	15,833	21,003	44,824	183.1
Adult	301,116	303,783	349,730	16.1
Special needs	1,749	4,870	4,415	152.4
Health	83,677	115,109	140,987	68.5
Secondary	9,793	16,734	20,952	113.9
Postsecondary	36,496	54,135	64,592	77.0
Adult	37,065	42,721	52,865	42.6
Special needs	323	1,519	2,578	698.1
Home economics	1,897,670	2,186,992	2,283,338	20.3
Secondary	1,280,254	1,475,235	1,558,004	21.7
Postsecondary	2,652	3,506	4,395	65.7
Adult	602,363	685,225	677,478	12.5
Special needs	12,401	23,026	43,461	250.5
Office	1,238,043	1,572,335	1,735,997	40.2
Secondary	798,368	985,398	1,059,656	32.7
Postsecondary	165,439	192,639	225,182	36.1
Adult	271,149	389,194	443,481	63.1
Special needs	3,087	5,104	7,678	148.7
Technical	253,838	266,054	269,832	6.3
Secondary	28,865	27,614	36,286	25.7
Postsecondary	100,151	97,156	104,746	4.6
Adult	124,730	140,431	127,418	2.2
Special needs	92	853	1,382	1,402.2
Trades and industry	1,269,051	1,490,807	1,628,542	28.3
Secondary	318,961	367,789	421,719	32.2
Postsecondary	115,539	123,374	137,732	19.2
Adult	803,901	966,301	1,030,723	28.2
Special needs	30,650	33,343	38,368	25.2
Other			49,297	
Secondary			42,317	---
Postsecondary			463	---
Adult			18	---
Special needs			6,499	---

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education," and unpublished data.

Table 43.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1968

Fiscal year	Type of program							
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1920	265,058	31,301		48,938	184,819			
1930	981,882	188,311		174,967	618,604			
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409			
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597			
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080			
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844			
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628			
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602			
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213			
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583			
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719			
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423		
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043
1967	7,047,501	935,170	481,034	2,186,992	1,490,807	115,109	266,054	1,572,335
1968	[1] 7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997

[1] Includes 49,297 enrollees not classified by type of program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 44.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68

School year	Total enrollment	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total enrollment	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931–32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933–34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935–36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937–38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939–40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941–42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943–44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945–46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947–48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949–50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951–52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953–54	[1] 25,643,871	[1] 8,411,719	32.8	307,437	[1] 36.55
1955–56	[1] 27,740,149	[1] 9,695,819	35.0	353,972	[1] 36.51
1957–58	[1] 29,722,275	[1] 10,861,689	36.5	416,491	[1] 38.34
1959–60	[1] 32,477,440	[1] 12,225,142	37.6	486,338	[1] 39.78
1961–62	[1] 34,682,340	[1] 13,222,667	38.1	576,361	[1] 43.59
1963–64	[1] 37,405,058	[1] 14,475,778	38.7	673,845	[1] 46.55
1965–66	[1] 39,154,497	[1] 15,536,567	39.7	787,358	[1] 50.68
1967–68 [2]	[1] 40,960,000	[1] 16,550,000	40.4	910,250	[1] 55.00

[1] Pupils in average daily attendance. [2] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems," and unpublished data.

Table 45.—Number of full-time and part-time classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1968 and fall 1969

State	Fall 1968			Fall 1969[1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**1,942,785**	**1,079,253**	**863,532**	**1,987,000**	**1,087,000**	**900,000**
Alabama	32,150	16,500	15,650	32,900	16,600	16,300
Alaska	3,269	1,995	1,274	3,300	2,000	1,300
Arizona	17,459	12,012	5,447	17,800	12,100	5,700
Arkansas	19,659	9,534	10,125	20,200	9,600	10,600
California	176,500	107,000	69,500	180,200	107,700	72,500
Colorado	26,772	[1] 14,109	[1] 12,663	27,400	14,200	13,200
Connecticut	29,836	17,741	12,095	30,500	17,900	12,600
Delaware	5,451	2,656	2,7[illegible]	5,600	2,700	2,900
District of Columbia	7,162	3,825	3,337	7,400	3,900	3,500
Florida	57,384	30,150	27,234	58,800	30,400	28,400
Georgia	41,635	25,474	16,161	42,500	25,700	16,800
Hawaii	7,281	4,367	2,914	7,400	4,400	3,000
Idaho	7,763	3,687	4,076	7,900	3,700	4,200
Illinois	100,152	59,278	40,874	102,300	59,700	42,600
Indiana	50,212	27,687	22,525	51,400	27,900	23,500
Iowa	33,055	16,643	16,412	33,900	16,800	17,100
Kansas	23,864	13,228	10,636	24,400	13,300	11,100
Kentucky	29,170	17,764	11,406	29,800	17,900	11,900
Louisiana	36,160	20,069	16,091	37,000	20,200	16,800
Maine	11,617	7,650	3,967	11,800	7,700	4,100
Maryland	37,346	19,420	17,926	38,300	19,600	18,700
Massachusetts	51,457	28,383	23,074	52,600	28,600	24,000
Michigan	90,500	42,500	48,000	92,800	42,800	50,000
Minnesota	40,491	19,896	20,595	41,500	20,000	21,500
Mississippi	22,056	12,076	9,980	22,600	12,200	10,400
Missouri	42,193	29,148	13,045	43,000	29,400	13,600
Montana	8,232	5,331	2,901	8,400	5,400	3,000
Nebraska	16,876	8,836	8,040	17,300	[illegible],900	8,400
Nevada	4,910	2,568	2,342	5,000	2,600	2,400
New Hampshire	6,757	3,628	3,129	7,000	3,700	3,300
New Jersey	66,384	39,177	27,207	67,800	39,400	28,400
New Mexico	11,083	5,880	5,203	11,[illegible]00	5,900	5,400
New York	168,950	88,000	80,950	173,000	88,600	84,400
North Carolina	49,494	32,885	16,609	50,400	33,100	17,300
North Dakota	7,366	4,359	3,007	7,500	4,400	3,100
Ohio	97,860	56,180	41,680	99,900	56,500	43,400
Oklahoma	28,239	14,452	13,787	29,000	14,600	14,400
Oregon	26,027	14,415	11,612	26,600	14,500	12,100
Pennsylvania	100,176	49,116	51,060	102,700	49,500	53,200
Rhode Island	7,937	4,036	3,901	[illegible],200	4,100	4,100
South Carolina	27,145	15,235	11,910	27,700	15,300	12,400
South Dakota	9,204	5,987	3,217	9,400	6,000	3,400
Tennessee	33,325	20,325	13,000	34,000	20,500	13,500
Texas	113,665	60,461	53,204	116,300	60,800	55,500
Utah	10,906	5,743	5,163	11,200	5,800	5,400
Vermont	5,237	2,794	2,443	5,300	2,800	2,500
Virginia	45,050	24,943	20,107	46,100	25,100	21,000
Washington	32,606	17,904	14,702	33,300	18,000	15,300
West Virginia	16,299	8,688	7,611	16,700	8,800	7,900
Wisconsin	44,044	23,286	20,758	45,100	23,500	21,600
Wyoming	4,419	2,232	2,187	4,500	2,200	2,300
Outlying areas	**22,226**	**13,468**	**8,758**	**22,700**	**13,500**	**9,200**
American Samoa	378	293	85	400	300	[illegible]00
Canal Zone	603	341	262	600	300	300
Guam	855	474	381	900	500	400
Puerto Rico	20,390	12,360	8,030	20,800	12,400	8,400

[1] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools," and Office of Education estimates.

Table 46.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and by State: 1965–66

State	Total instructional staff	Principals (including assistant principals)	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory personnel [1]				
				Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance personnel	Psychological personnel	Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,884,509**	**77,341**	**21,594**	**1,710,888**	**28,965**	**33,646**	**3,880**	**8,185**
Alabama	31,784	1,169	182	[2] 30,433	----------	([3])	----------	----------
Alaska	3,022	150	31	2,736	52	47	4	2
Arizona	16,795	717	226	15,066	377	366	43	----------
Arkansas	19,198	640	60	18,004	285	209	----------	----------
California	171,156	8,237	2,431	154,772	1,425	3,835	456	----------
Colorado	23,674	948	279	21,710	332	405	----------	----------
Connecticut	27,967	1,300	266	25,291	271	733	106	----------
Delaware	5,160	185	49	4,728	95	86	14	3
District of Columbia	6,637	253	143	5,699	89	237	30	186
Florida	55,425	1,992	430	49,101	1,587	1,107	591	617
Georgia	43,089	1,520	533	39,320	1,111	605	----------	----------
Hawaii	6,815	337	44	6,119	171	136	8	----------
Idaho	8,044	332	137	7,183	151	238	3	----------
Illinois	92,511	3,440	1,765	84,027	1,284	1,480	208	307
Indiana	48,571	2,259	619	43,934	598	816	48	297
Iowa	39,338	1,479	599	34,175	520	674	100	1,791
Kansas [4]	26,361	1,121	184	24,072	511	425	48	----------
Kentucky	27,693	1,166	240	25,059	632	299	5	292
Louisiana	34,285	1,431	259	31,323	853	415	4	----------
Maine	10,040	604	71	9,143	69	153	----------	----------
Maryland	35,658	1,723	533	31,772	650	798	84	98
Massachusetts	47,768	1,830	703	43,689	328	978	73	167
Michigan	83,881	3,115	980	76,995	768	1,685	236	102
Minnesota	38,585	1,427	351	35,272	862	673	----------	----------
Mississippi	21,966	969	106	20,249	389	253	----------	----------
Missouri [4]	40,076	1,724	271	36,551	546	984	----------	----------
Montana	8,217	310	46	7,573	106	174	1	7
Nebraska	16,245	525	133	15,029	176	255	6	12
Nevada	4,805	217	23	4,370	83	112	----------	----------
New Hampshire	5,933	233	13	5,544	41	100	1	1
New Jersey	65,751	2,170	599	60,520	808	1,242	271	141
New Mexico	11,843	625	101	10,673	181	237	----------	26
New York	171,465	6,153	2,692	154,609	2,705	3,503	929	874
North Carolina	48,631	1,976	372	44,172	1,621	470	15	5
North Dakota	7,366	252	39	6,940	73	62	----------	----------
Ohio	91,528	4,003	614	83,587	1,089	1,587	222	426
Oklahoma	24,672	2,074	170	21,495	203	275	15	440
Oregon	22,332	1,115	183	19,306	424	386	6	912
Pennsylvania	93,072	2,779	1,517	85,640	1,281	1,730	125	9
Rhode Island	7,472	303	105	6,745	107	190	5	17
South Carolina	25,394	877	288	23,073	615	540	1	----------
South Dakota	8,918	246	48	8,269	124	162	26	43
Tennessee	33,926	1,226	285	31,245	738	416	16	----------
Texas	111,955	4,648	650	103,703	1,670	[2] 1,284	([3])	----------
Utah	12,231	485	135	10,942	282	301	19	67
Vermont	3,959	116	17	3,734	43	49	----------	----------
Virginia	45,883	2,203	659	41,031	859	1,131	----------	----------
Washington	32,550	1,553	646	28,164	563	645	83	896
West Virginia	17,527	1,576	148	15,276	207	144	1	175
Wisconsin [4]	42,592	1,420	569	38,483	933	931	84	172
Wyoming	4,743	188	50	4,342	77	83	3	----------
Outlying areas	**22,248**	**1,017**	**603**	**20,027**	**194**	**286**	**7**	**114**
American Samoa	395	56	10	308	4	3	1	13
Canal Zone	646	21	15	569	6	17	4	14
Guam	702	44	28	595	16	18	1	----------
Puerto Rico	20,059	861	540	18,165	164	241	1	87
Virgin Islands	446	35	10	390	4	7	----------	----------

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[1] Data in each of the categories of nonsupervisory instructional staff are shown for those States reporting such information. In some States, classroom teachers may include other nonsupervisory personnel (librarians, guidance personnel, etc.) when such personnel have not been separately given.

[2] Includes personnel in other columns identified by footnote 3.

[3] See footnote 2.

[4] Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 47.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in regular[1] nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1969

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**235,000**	**150,000**	**85,000**
Alabama	1,410	840	570
Alaska	160	70	90
Arizona	1,410	900	510
Arkansas	590	360	230
California	17,500	11,430	6,070
Colorado	2,260	1,400	860
Connecticut	5,830	2,910	2,920
Delaware	840	480	360
District of Columbia	1,240	600	640
Florida	4,040	2,770	1,270
Georgia	1,520	770	750
Hawaii	1,380	720	660
Idaho	330	230	100
Illinois	18,050	12,300	5,750
Indiana	4,850	3,370	1,480
Iowa	4,010	2,540	1,470
Kansas	1,950	1,230	720
Kentucky	3,500	2,100	1,400
Louisiana	5,420	3,640	1,780
Maine	1,470	580	890
Maryland	5,510	3,300	2,210
Massachusetts	10,270	5,600	4,670
Michigan	11,350	7,380	3,970
Minnesota	6,210	4,290	1,920
Mississippi	1,040	650	390
Missouri	6,680	4,210	2,470
Montana	750	490	260
Nebraska	2,360	1,470	890
Nevada	200	140	[illegible]
New Hampshire	1,630	810	[illegible]
New Jersey	11,200	7,260	3,940
New Mexico	1,080	670	410
New York	32,880	22,090	10,790
North Carolina	1,240	750	490
North Dakota	890	540	350
Ohio	12,610	8,170	4,440
Oklahoma	870	580	290
Oregon	1,480	930	550
Pennsylvania	19,390	12,130	7,260
Rhode Island	1,940	1,230	710
South Carolina	870	550	320
South Dakota	890	530	360
Tennessee	1,910	970	940
Texas	7,110	5,070	2,040
Utah	300	140	160
Vermont	870	320	550
Virginia	3,280	1,730	1,550
Washington	2,280	1,410	870
West Virginia	630	360	270
Wisconsin	9,330	6,870	2,460
Wyoming	190	120	70
Outlying areas	**2,490**	**1,560**	**930**
American Samoa	50	30	20
Canal Zone	20	20	---
Guam	160	90	70
Puerto Rico	2,090	1,300	790
Virgin Islands	170	120	50

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[1] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 48.—Number of teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1968

Type of program	1966	1967	1968
1	2	3	4
All programs	**124,042**	**132,581**	**146,524**
Agriculture	11,765	11,849	12,278
Distributive	7,636	7,523	8,603
Health	3,652	5,153	6,508
Home economics	25,943	27,744	29,224
Office	23,111	29,431	31,405
Technical	8,399	9,637	10,318
Trades and industry	38,736	40,248	47,741
Other	4,800	996	447

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 49.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in regular[1] nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1969

Teaching field	Classroom teachers	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All fields	**85,000**	**100.0**
English	14,020	16.5
Social studies	12,160	14.3
Religion	10,880	12.8
Mathematics	9,690	11.4
Foreign languages	9,350	11.0
Health and physical education	8,920	10.5
Science	7,220	8.5
Business education	4,840	5.7
Music	4,680	5.5
Art	1,280	1.5
Home economics	940	1.1
Industrial arts and vocational education	600	.7
All other	420	.5

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[1] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 50.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1965–66

Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree .... percent	7.0	12.9	0.6	1.6	9.5
Bachelor's degree .... do	69.6	71.4	67.7	63.2	72.6
Master's degree .... do	21.9	14.9	29.6	32.2	17.2
Professional diploma based on 6 years of college study .... do	1.3	.8	1.9	2.6	.7
Doctor's degree .... do	.1	....	.3	.4	....
Average (mean) years of teaching experience	11.8	13.4	10.0	9.0	13.1
Average number of hours at school required of teachers per school day	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	47.4	46.5	48.3	47.8	47.2
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1965–66	180.6	180.7	180.4	180.7	180.5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher .... dollars	$6,253	6,119	6,399	6,6[illegible]	6,077
Average age (in years)	38.7	41.1	36.2	35.0	40.5
Sex .... percent	100.0	....	....	31.1	68.9
Marital status:					
Married .... do	69.1	67.5	70.7	78.2	65.0
Single .... do	22.0	20.2	23.8	19.8	22.9
Widowed, separated, divorced .... do	9.0	12.3	5.4	2.1	12.2

NOTE: Data are based on reports received from a sample of 2,344 teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967–R4, "The American Public-School Teacher, 1965–66." (Copyright © 1967 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 51.—Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1965–66

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	All teachers	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All fields:			
Number	734,159	395,940	338,219
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	2.9	....
Art	2.0	1.5	2.6
Business education	7.0	4.9	9.5
English	18.1	11.4	26.1
Foreign language	6.4	4.2	9.1
Health and physical education	6.9	6.6	7.3
Home economics	5.9	....	13.0
Mathematics	13.9	15.0	12.6
Science	10.8	15.7	5.1
Social studies	15.3	19.4	10.5
Music	4.7	5.4	3.8
Industrial arts	5.1	9.3	....
Special education	.4	.3	.4
Others	1.9	3.5	....

NOTE: Percents are based on reports received from a sample of 1,088 teachers; because of rounding, they may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967–R4, "The American Public-School Teacher, 1965–66; and Research Report 1966–R20, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1966–67." (Copyright © 1967 and 1966, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 52.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929–30 to 1968–69

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1968–69 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$2,955	$2,885
1931–32	1,417	1,198	3,502	2,961
1933–34	1,227	1,070	3,303	2,880
1935–36	1,283	1,160	3,327	3,008
1937–38	1,374	1,244	3,421	3,097
1939–40	1,441	1,282	3,675	3,269
1941–42	1,507	1,576	3,446	3,604
1943–44	1,728	2,030	3,537	4,155
1945–46	1,995	2,272	3,899	4,440
1947–48	2,639	2,692	4,034	4,115
1949–50	3,010	2,930	4,529	4,408
1951–52	3,450	3,322	4,676	4,502
1953–54	3,825	3,628	5,067	4,806
1955–56	4,156	3,942	5,509	5,225
1957–58	4,702	4,276	5,862	5,331
1959–60	5,174	4,632	6,275	5,617
1961–62	5,700	4,928	6,755	5,840
1963–64	6,240	5,373	7,205	6,204
1965–66	6,935	5,834	7,739	6,510
1967–68[3]	7,630	6,395	7,992	6,699
1968–69[3]	8,200	6,780	8,200	6,780

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the 2 appropriate calendar years in each case.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall Statistics of Public Schools. 33" U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," July issues, 1962, 1966, and 1968; "U.S. Income and Output"; and "National Income," 1954 edition.

Table 53.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955–56 to 1968–69

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955–56=100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955–56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956–57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	105.0	103.9
1957–58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958–59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959–60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960–61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962–63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964–65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966–67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968–69	7,908	7,676	8,160	195.0	199.3	185.1

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1969–R5, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968–69." (Copyright © 1969 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 54.—Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952–53 to 1968–69

School year	Percent of classroom teachers paid—								
	Less than $3,500	$3,500–4,499	$4,500–5,499	$5,500–6,499	$6,500–7,499	$7,500–8,499	$8,500–9,499	$9,500–10,499	$10,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1952–53	62.0	25.0	[1] 13.0	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------
1953–54	55.8	26.6	[1] 17.6	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------
1954–55	48.5	29.2	[1] 22.3	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------
1955–56	42.6	31.4	[1] 26.0	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------
1956–57	35.0	33.0	[1] 32.0	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------
1957–58	25.6	33.5	[1] 40.9	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------
1958–59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7	[2] 8.9	---------	---------	---------	---------
1959–60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	[2] 11.9	---------	---------	---------	---------
1960–61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	[3] 7.4	---------	---------	---------
1961–62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	[3] 9.0	---------	---------	---------
1962–63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	[4] 4.0	---------	---------
1963–64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	[4] 6.3	---------	---------
1964–65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	[5] 2.6	---------
1965–66	.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	[5] 4.5	---------
1966–67	.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	3.1
1967–68		[6] 2.1	11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	6.5
1968–69		[6] 1.0	7.0	19.9	22.5	18.5	13.6	9.2	8.3

[1] $4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[2] $6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[3] $7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[4] $8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[5] $9,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[6] Less than $4,500; detailed breakdown not available.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1969–R5, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968–69." (Copyright © 1969 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 55.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929–30 to 1968–69

State	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1968–69 purchasing power)[2]					
	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1965–66	1968–69[3]	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1965–66	1968–69[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States[4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$6,935**	**$8,200**	**$2,955**	**$3,675**	**$4,529**	**$6,275**	**$7,739**	**$8,200**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	5,450	5,050	1,648	1,897	3,176	4,853	6,082	6,050
Alaska	1,728	(5)	(5)	6,859	8,520	10,887	3,596	(5)	(5)	8,318	9,507	10,887
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	7,498	7,819	3,407	3,937	5,350	6,779	8,367	7,819
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	4,676	6,291	1,401	1,489	2,710	3,996	5,218	6,291
California	2,123	2,351	(5)	[6] 6,600	8,817	9,700	4,418	5,995	(5)	[6] 8,004	9,839	9,700
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	6,640	7,425	3,024	3,552	4,244	6,060	7,410	7,425
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	7,826	8,800	3,771	4,746	5,353	7,286	8,733	8,800
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[6] 5,800	7,864	8,400	3,267	4,294	4,925	[6] 7,034	8,775	8,400
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,280	(5)	(5)	4,722	5,992	5,898	7,616	(5)	(5)
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	6,639	8,600	1,823	2,581	4,451	6,161	7,408	8,600
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[7] 3,904	5,619	7,200	1,424	1,964	2,954	[7] 4,734	6,270	7,200
Hawaii	1,812	(5)	(5)	5,390	7,169	8,300	3,771	(5)	(5)	6,536	8,000	8,300
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	5,565	6,219	2,497	2,695	3,733	5,113	6,210	6,219
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[8] 5,814	7,408	9,300	3,392	4,335	5,203	[8] 7,051	8,267	9,300
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	7,495	8,350	3,051	3,654	5,117	6,721	8,364	8,350
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[6] 4,030	[6] 6,100	8,167	2,277	2,593	3,641	[6] 4,887	[6] 6,807	8,167
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[6] 4,450	[9] 6,221	7,215	2,412	2,586	3,954	[6] 5,397	[9] 6,942	7,215
Kentucky	896	826	1,936	[illegible]	5,453	6,750	1,865	2,106	2,913	4,035	6,085	6,750
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	5,985	7,200	1,958	2,565	4,488	6,037	6,679	7,200
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	5,451	7,288	1,960	2,280	3,182	4,480	6,083	7,288
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	7,238	9,185	3,159	4,187	5,408	6,739	8,077	9,185
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[10] 5,545	7,932	8,350	3,902	5,194	5,022	[10] 6,724	8,851	8,350
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	7,445	9,492	3,193	4,019	5,146	6,857	8,308	9,492
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	6,995	8,788	2,604	3,254	4,533	6,397	7,806	8,788
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	4,410	5,912	1,290	1,425	2,131	4,019	4,921	5,912
Missouri	1,235	1,159	2,581	4,536	[9] 6,113	7,372	2,570	2,955	3,883	5,501	[9] 6,821	7,372
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[6] 4,425	5,908	7,200	2,529	3,019	4,457	[6] 5,366	6,593	7,200
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	5,528	6,700	2,241	2,114	3,449	4,700	6,169	6,700
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	7,375	8,739	3,086	3,970	4,828	6,904	8,230	8,739
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	6,001	7,276	2,610	3,208	4,080	5,403	6,697	7,276
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[11] 5,871	7,332	8,775	4,398	5,337	5,283	[11] 7,120	8,182	8,775
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	6,937	7,551	2,316	2,917	4,837	6,527	7,741	7,551
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	8,475	9,400	5,188	6,640	5,576	7,927	9,457	9,400
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	5,661	7,041	1,817	2,412	4,044	5,067	6,317	7,041
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	5,402	6,300	1,873	1,900	3,497	4,481	6,028	6,300
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	7,034	8,050	3,465	4,047	4,646	6,214	7,849	8,050
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	5,824	6,853	2,227	2,586	4,117	5,650	6,499	6,853
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	7,168	8,317	3,355	3,399	5,000	6,712	7,999	8,317
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	7,314	8,133	3,372	4,182	4,523	6,437	8,162	8,133
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[11] 5,499	6,999	8,178	2,991	4,613	4,956	6,669	7,810	8,178
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	4,963	6,025	1,640	1,895	2,845	4,184	5,538	6,025
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	5,136	6,200	1,990	2,058	3,105	4,517	5,731	6,200
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	5,318	6,520	1,877	2,198	3,464	4,765	5,934	6,520
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	6,330	6,794	1,923	2,751	4,697	5,709	7,064	6,794
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	6,569	7,400	2,768	3,555	4,669	6,180	7,330	7,400
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	5,848	6,700	2,004	2,502	3,533	5,416	6,526	6,700
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	5,717	7,550	1,792	2,292	3,503	5,229	6,380	7,550
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[11] 5,643	7,605	8,858	3,238	4,350	5,247	[11] 6,843	8,486	8,858
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	5,433	6,900	2,129	2,984	3,649	4,793	6,063	6,900
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[9] 4,870	[9] 6,190	8,350	2,912	3,516	4,524	[9] 5,906	[9] 6,907	8,350
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	6,431	7,786	2,579	2,981	4,210	5,987	7,176	7,786
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	(5)	(5)	(5)	852	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Canal Zone	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,034	7,940	10,400	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,107	(5)	7,240	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Puerto Rico	(5)	(5)	(5)	[6] 2,360	3,669	4,450	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,407	5,498	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

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[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Partly estimated by the Office of Education.

[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

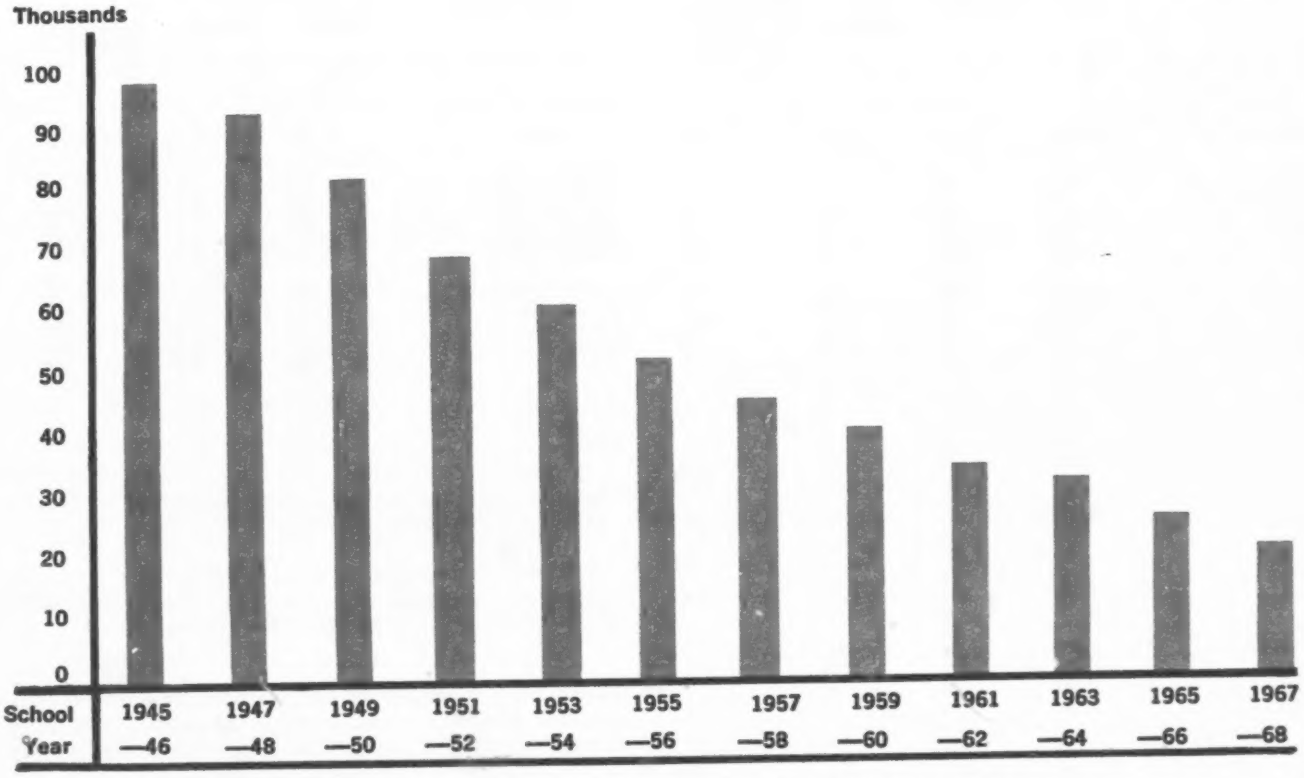
[8] Includes administrators.

[9] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[10] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[11] Includes attendance personnel.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics* and *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools.*

NUMBER AND SIZE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

At intervals of five years the Bureau of the Census conducts a census of governments. In the mass of information that has recently become available from the 1967 census are statistics on the number and size of public school systems (see the accompanying table). These data indicate that a preponderance of the pupils enrolled in public schools in 1966–67 were in large school systems with a total enrollment of 6,000 or more. These 1,400 systems constituted only six percent of all the school districts in the country, but they enrolled more than 58 percent of the pupils. The 8,000 medium-sized systems, those with an enrollment between 600 and 6,000, made up 34 percent of the total number of districts and enrolled approximately 37 percent of the pupils. The 14,000 smaller systems, those enrolling fewer than 600 pupils, comprised 60 percent of all the districts, but they accounted for less than five percent of total enrollment.

Office of Education figures indicate that there has been a continuing and precipitous decline in the number of school districts since the end of World War II. In the 22-year period from 1945–46 to 1967–68, more than 78 percent of the systems were eliminated, as the national total shrank from 101,400 to 22,000 (see the accompanying chart). There are still wide differences among the States in the number of school districts. The range in 1967–68 was from one in Hawaii and 17 in Nevada to 1,804 in South Dakota and 2,172 in Nebraska. Seven Midwestern States accounted for nearly 40 percent of the school systems in the entire country.

W. VANCE GRANT, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 6.—Number of public school systems: United States, 1945–46 to 1967–68

Table 56.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1968

State	School districts, fall 1968			Decrease in total number of districts since 1963–64 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**20,440**	**19,339**	**1,101**	**11,265**
Alabama	118	118	----------	+1
Alaska	28	28	----------	4
Arizona	297	295	2	9
Arkansas	394	391	3	21
California	1,097	1,095	2	439
Colorado	181	181	----------	41
Connecticut	181	174	7	+4
Delaware	49	48	1	37
District of Columbia	1	1	----------	0
Florida	67	67	----------	0
Georgia	194	193	1	2
Hawaii	1	1	----------	0
Idaho	117	115	2	+1
Illinois	1,279	1,273	6	156
Indiana	357	342	15	312
Iowa	460	455	5	704
Kansas	330	330	----------	1,693
Kentucky	195	195	----------	9
Louisiana	66	66	----------	1
Maine	306	249	57	126
Maryland	24	24	----------	0
Massachusetts	408	387	21	+16
Michigan	654	644	10	882
Minnesota	1,013	1,008	5	1,135
Mississippi	148	148	----------	2
Missouri	761	674	87	771
Montana	806	730	76	178
Nebraska	2,013	1,589	424	914
Nevada	17	17	----------	0
New Hampshire	173	160	13	44
New Jersey	593	572	21	0
New Mexico	89	89	----------	0
New York	849	760	89	266
North Carolina	157	157	----------	14
North Dakota	474	416	58	235
Ohio	648	648	----------	152
Oklahoma	705	704	1	455
Oregon	364	358	6	77
Pennsylvania	617	610	7	388
Rhode Island	40	40	----------	1
South Carolina	93	93	----------	15
South Dakota	1,203	1,049	154	1,670
Tennessee	150	150	----------	4
Texas	1,244	1,234	10	177
Utah	40	40	----------	0
Vermont	281	274	7	+12
Virginia	134	134	----------	+4
Washington	339	333	6	60
West Virginia	55	55	----------	0
Wisconsin	465	464	1	274
Wyoming	165	161	4	35
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	----------	0
Canal Zone	1	1	----------	0
Guam	1	1	----------	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	----------	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	----------	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 57.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1966–67

Enrollment size [1]	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**23,390**	**100.0**	**[2] 43,842**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	170	.7	12,590	28.7
12,000 to 24,999	350	1.5	5,730	13.1
6,000 to 11,999	880	3.8	7,293	16.6
3,000 to 5,999	1,726	7.4	7,178	16.4
1,800 to 2,999	1,819	7.8	4,251	9.7
1,200 to 1,799	1,636	7.0	2,416	5.5
600 to 1,199	2,838	12.1	2,437	5.6
300 to 599	2,723	11.6	1,185	2.7
150 to 299	2,091	8.9	459	1.0
50 to 149	2,230	9.5	209	.5
15 to 49	2,673	11.4	71	.2
1 to 14	2,386	10.2	22	.1
None [3]	1,868	8.0	----------	--------

[1] Based on the number of pupils enrolled in October 1966.
[2] Includes 992,000 students enrolled at the college level.
[3] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1967 Census of Governments," CG–P–3, "Public School Systems in 1966–67."

Table 58.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1965–66

School year	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools [1]	
	School districts [2]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929–30	(3)	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931–32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933–34	(3)	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935–36	(3)	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937–38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	(3)	113,600	(3)	11,306	3,568
1941–42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943–44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945–46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	95,466	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	(3)	4,451
1965–66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.
[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
[3] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools"; and "Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools."

Table 59.—Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66

School year	Total	Type of school			
		Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1919–20:					
Number	14,326	13,421	55	22	828
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.1	5.8
1929–30:					
Number	22,237	16,460	1,842	648	3,287
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.8
1937–38:					
Number	25,057	15,523	2,372	959	6,203
Percent	100.0	61.9	9.5	3.8	24.8
1945–46:					
Number	24,122	13,797	2,653	1,312	6,360
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.4
1951–52:					
Number	23,746	10,168	3,227	1,760	8,591
Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36.2
1958–59:					
Number	24,190	6,024	4,996	3,040	10,130
Percent	100.0	24.9	20.6	12.6	41.9
1963–64:					
Number	[5] 25,926	7,173	7,143	5,568	6,042
Percent	100.0	27.7	27.6	21.5	23.3
1965–66:					
Number	[5] 26,098	8,176	7,920	4,942	5,060
Percent	100.0	31.3	30.3	18.9	19.4

NOTE: Prior to 1963–64, data are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Education in the United States," 1958–59 Series, Number 1, "Public Secondary Schools"; and "Statistics of State School Systems."

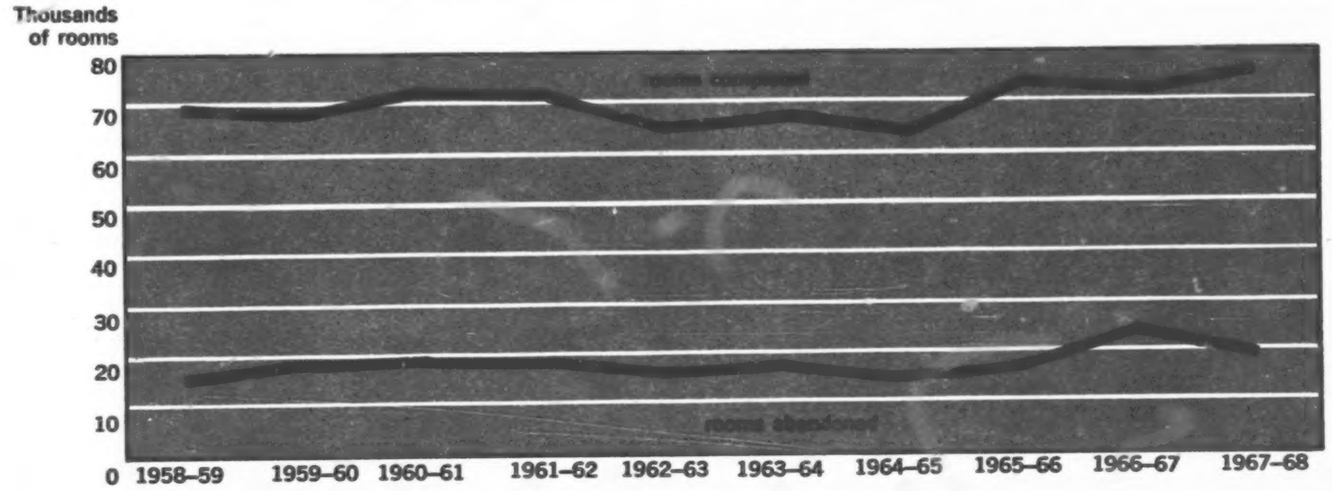
[1] Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools. No reorganization has taken place.

[2] Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.

[3] Includes 3- and 4-year senior high schools preceded by junior high schools.

[4] Includes 5- and 6-year high schools.

[5] Excludes incomplete regular high schools and vocational or trade high schools (505 in 1963–64 and 499 in 1965–66).



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.*

Figure 7.—Number of public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms completed or abandoned: United States, 1958–59 to 1967–68

Public School Instruction Rooms Completed or Abandoned

A record 75,400 public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms were completed during the 1967–68 school year. This climaxed the 10-year period, 1958 to 1968, in which 701,000 instruction rooms were built. The annual average during the past decade was thus slightly over 70,000 classrooms per year. These figures include newly constructed rooms as well as those converted to classroom use from other purposes.

During 1967–68, 19,400 instruction rooms were abandoned, bringing the total number of abandonments over the past decade to 182,000, or an average of somewhat more than 18,000 a year. Instruction rooms may be abandoned for a number of reasons: obsolescence, school reorganization and consolidation, destruction from fire, flood, urban redevelopment, and other causes.

Approximately 1,764,500 instruction rooms were being used at the beginning of the 1968–69 school year. This was an increase of more than half a million over the number available 10 years earlier. In the fall of 1968, there was an instruction room for every 25.5 elementary and secondary school pupils enrolled. A decade earlier the ratio of pupils to rooms was 27.7 to one. Despite this evidence of progress, a need for additional classrooms is indicated by the fact that 317,000 pupils in 29 States were still attending school on curtailed sessions last fall.

These data are from the annual Office of Education surveys of *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.* The reports are based upon information supplied to OE by the department of education in each State. —**W. VANCE GRANT**, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Table 60.—Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1967-68 and fall 1968

State	Number of pupils on curtailed sessions, fall 1968			Number of instruction rooms		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Completed during 1967-68	Abandoned during 1967-68	Available and in use, fall 1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[1] 316,990	[1] 185,440	[1] 131,550	[2] 75,400	[2] 19,400	1,764,509
Alabama				(3)	(3)	31,500
Alaska	(3)	(3)	(3)	220	13	2,880
Arizona	563	333	230	1,772	204	19,454
Arkansas				878	365	18,332
California	60,000	57,000	3,000	8,000	500	171,400
Colorado	135	122	13	825	247	21,552
Connecticut	3,870	2,799	1,071	972	117	25,830
Delaware	1,112		1,112	176	78	5,173
District of Columbia				140		4,851
Florida	23,929	13,098	10,831	2,512	465	47,541
Georgia	7,653	3,297	4,356	1,654	421	42,211
Hawaii				458	105	7,111
Idaho	17	5	12	118	47	7,435
Illinois	16,028	13,053	2,975	2,594	722	88,507
Indiana				1,250	750	45,120
Iowa	(3)	(3)	(3)	1,183	413	30,229
Kansas	(3)	(3)	(3)	705	331	25,869
Kentucky	2,994	2,820	174	1,3[illegible]	772	25,500
Louisiana	9,211	1,170	8,041	1,879	526	36,839
Maine	7,741	5,443	2,298	755	471	9,505
Maryland	13,242	13,242		1,712	134	30,673
Massachusetts	7,396	6,100	1,296	1,326	121	44,148
Michigan	(3)	(3)	(3)	3,928	760	69,970
Minnesota	8,684	3,276	5,408	2,268	868	37,544
Mississippi				583	113	21,625
Missouri	(3)	(3)	(3)	2,029	204	38,221
Montana	18,145	398	17,747	344	205	8,387
Nebraska	328	315	13	724	364	16,586
Nevada				218	80	4,772
New Hampshire	60	26	34	271	62	6,360
New Jersey	32,500	22,750	9,750	2,485	493	53,954
New Mexico				425	303	11,540
New York	71,000	22,000	49,000	6,000	1,000	136,000
North Carolina	1,250	1,250		2,007	1,130	50,179
North Dakota				222	187	7,415
Ohio	10,100	7,900	2,200	3,000	725	90,200
Oklahoma	441		441	1,321	552	27,253
Oregon	910	610	300	906	266	21,112
Pennsylvania	11,005	580	10,425	2,381	960	83,755
Rhode Island				338	69	5,803
South Carolina				1,212	319	24,659
South Dakota				382	66	7,707
Tennessee				601	491	33,499
Texas	3,466	[4] 3,466		5,618	518	113,056
Utah	361	361		423	168	10,486
Vermont				(3)	(3)	4,200
Virginia	4,767	3,977	790	1,888	429	47,632
Washington				1,134	189	32,722
West Virginia	82	49	33	432	351	16,603
Wisconsin				2,460	705	37,06[illegible]
Wyoming	(3)	(3)	(3)	104	50	4,54[illegible]
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa				26	4	288
Canal Zone				12	23	621
Guam				92	21	778
Puerto Rico	288,100	215,240	72,860	1,390	215	17,217

[1] Incomplete; total for States reporting.
[2] Includes an estimate for nonreporting States.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Distribution by level estimated by Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 61.—Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964–65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Total number of instructional rooms in public school plants	Instructional rooms[1] in permanent buildings by completion date and combustibility								Instructional rooms[1] in—			
		Before 1920 and combustible		After 1920 and combustible		Before 1920 and noncombustible		After 1920 and noncombustible		Nonpermanent buildings		Offsite facilities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**1,536,500**	**41,000**	**2.7**	**94,100**	**6.1**	**174,100**	**11.3**	**1,184,500**	**77.1**	**31,000**	**2.0**	**11,700**	**0.8**
Alabama	28,000	600	2.3	4,700	16.9	800	2.8	21,200	75.5	500	1.9	100	.5
Alaska	1,900	(2)	.6	500	29.5	0	0	1,200	66.7	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.1
Arizona	13,700	100	.8	300	2.2	1,200	8.8	11,700	85.0	400	2.9	(2)	.3
Arkansas	15,000	100	.6	1,800	11.8	900	5.8	11,800	78.9	300	2.1	100	.7
California	130,700	1,400	1.1	32,300	24.7	3,100	2.3	80,600	61.7	12,600	9.6	800	.6
Colorado	18,100	600	3.5	500	2.9	2,000	10.9	14,600	80.5	300	1.9	100	.3
Connecticut	21,000	500	2.4	300	1.3	3,200	15.1	16,800	80.1	100	.5	100	.6
Delaware	4,100	100	1.8	(2)	1.1	(2)	.3	3,900	95.9	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
District of Columbia	4,900	0	0	0	0	900	19.4	3,900	79.8	(2)	.7	(2)	0
Florida	39,300	600	1.5	1,400	3.5	1,800	4.5	32,800	83.4	2,500	6.4	300	.7
Georgia	37,200	500	1.3	2,500	6.7	1,600	4.4	32,000	86.0	300	.7	300	.8
Hawaii	5,800	300	4.5	1,700	29.8	100	2.1	3,400	59.1	200	4.1	(2)	.3
Idaho	6,900	400	5.9	400	5.3	1,100	16.0	4,800	70.4	(2)	.5	100	1.8
Illinois	76,000	2,900	3.8	300	.4	13,700	18.0	58,200	76.6	300	.4	600	.8
Indiana	40,400	800	2.0	200	.5	8,100	20.1	30,800	76.4	300	.8	100	.3
Iowa	28,500	1,900	6.5	500	1.9	6,600	23.2	19,000	66.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Kansas	25,200	400	1.7	500	1.9	3,100	12.5	20,500	81.4	500	1.8	200	.8
Kentucky	23,400	500	2.1	1,000	4.5	2,200	9.5	18,900	80.8	600	2.6	100	.6
Louisiana	32,000	500	1.5	2,500	7.8	1,600	5.0	25,800	80.7	1,200	3.9	400	1.2
Maine	8,300	1,200	14.8	1,900	22.5	800	10.2	4,200	51.0	(2)	(2)	100	1.5
Maryland	25,700	1,000	3.9	800	3.1	1,700	6.7	21,500	83.9	400	1.5	200	.9
Massachusetts	36,400	2,000	5.4	900	2.6	8,700	24.0	24,300	66.7	200	.4	300	.9
Michigan	64,500	1,900	2.9	700	1.1	6,100	9.5	55,300	85.7	200	.3	400	.6
Minnesota	33,000	2,300	7.1	800	2.5	4,400	13.3	25,000	75.8	100	.3	300	.9
Mississippi	20,900	(2)	.1	1,100	5.3	500	2.4	18,800	90.0	300	1.2	200	1.0
Missouri	34,100	700	2.0	1,000	2.9	4,900	14.5	26,800	78.7	200	.6	400	1.3
Montana	8,600	500	6.0	800	8.8	1,300	15.3	5,800	67.4	100	.7	200	1.8
Nebraska	17,300	1,400	8.1	800	4.8	3,700	21.4	11,200	64.4	100	.7	100	.5
Nevada	3,500	100	2.7	100	3.5	200	6.1	3,000	85.3	100	2.2	(2)	.1
New Hampshire	5,200	500	10.0	200	3.3	800	14.8	3,700	71.1	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
New Jersey	46,000	1,400	3.0	300	.6	8,900	19.4	35,200	76.5	(2)	.1	200	.5
New Mexico	10,200	100	.7	300	2.7	500	4.5	9,000	88.4	400	3.5	(2)	.2
New York	118,100	2,100	1.8	500	.4	17,600	14.9	96,100	81.3	500	.4	1,400	1.2
North Carolina	45,100	600	1.4	3,900	8.8	2,200	4.8	37,500	83.2	800	1.8	100	.2
North Dakota	7,400	500	7.4	400	5.7	1,200	16.8	5,000	67.9	(2)	.6	100	1.7
Ohio	83,200	800	1.0	100	.1	14,800	17.8	66,300	79.7	200	.3	1,000	1.2
Oklahoma	25,800	300	1.3	1,000	4.0	2,300	9.0	21,000	81.4	800	3.0	300	1.3
Oregon	18,900	600	3.1	5,400	28.5	1,200	6.6	11,400	60.4	200	1.1	(2)	.3
Pennsylvania	79,500	2,100	2.6	800	1.0	16,100	20.2	59,700	75.1	400	.6	400	.5
Rhode Island	5,900	600	9.5	200	3.9	1,000	16.2	4,200	70.3	0	0	(2)	.2
South Carolina	23,200	300	1.2	1,700	7.2	1,200	5.3	19,700	84.7	300	1.4	(2)	.2
South Dakota	8,600	1,100	13.0	900	10.6	1,400	16.9	4,900	56.6	100	1.7	100	1.3
Tennessee	31,400	600	2.0	4,500	14.3	1,800	5.7	24,000	76.4	400	1.4	(2)	.2
Texas	92,000	400	.4	4,300	4.7	5,200	5.7	78,400	85.2	2,900	3.1	800	.9
Utah	10,100	400	3.6	300	3.0	1,700	16.4	7,700	76.5	(2)	.3	(2)	.2
Vermont	3,700	700	19.3	300	7.9	500	14.7	2,100	56.5	(2)	(2)	100	1.9
Virginia	34,500	1,000	2.9	2,000	5.8	2,000	5.8	28,700	83.4	600	1.8	100	.4
Washington	29,200	700	2.3	3,900	13.5	2,100	7.3	21,300	73.0	1,000	3.5	100	.5
West Virginia	17,100	1,100	6.7	1,900	10.9	2,200	12.7	11,600	67.9	100	.8	200	1.0
Wisconsin	32,600	1,800	5.6	500	1.5	4,500	13.8	25,300	77.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Wyoming	4,500	100	1.9	200	5.5	400	8.6	3,700	82.8	(2)	.7	(2)	.5
Outlying areas	**14,000**	**200**	**1.4**	**2,200**	**15.7**	**800**	**5.7**	**9,400**	**67.1**	**800**	**5.7**	**600**	**4.3**
American Samoa	200	0	0	(2)	.5	0	0	100	54.8	100	42.4	(2)	2.3
Canal Zone	500	0	0	100	15.3	100	10.5	400	71.6	(2)	.8	(2)	1.8
Guam	400	0	0	(2)	9.6	0	0	300	80.2	(2)	10.3	0	0
Puerto Rico	12,900	200	1.4	2,000	15.8	800	6.0	8,600	66.5	700	5.4	600	4.9

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[1] Includes improvised or makeshift rooms used for instructional purposes.

[2] Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964–65."

Table 62.—Facilities in elementary and secondary school plants,[1] by organizational level and control: United States, spring 1964

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Public schools					Nonpublic schools			
		Organizational level of school plant					Organizational level of school plant [2]		
	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only	Not reported [2]	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
General-use facilities in permanent school buildings	193	100	42	50	2	38	22	8	8
Centralized school library	48	23	12	13	----------	9	5	2	2
Auditorium	23	10	5	7	----------	5	3	1	1
Cafeteria or lunchroom	39	20	9	10	----------	8	5	2	2
Gymnasium	25	8	6	11	----------	3	1	1	1
Gym-auditorium	19	10	6	4	----------	3	2	1	1
Cafeteria-auditorium	11	9	1	1	----------	2	1	0	0
Cafeteria-gymnasium	2	1	0	0	----------	0	0	0	0
Cafeteria-gym-auditorium	7	6	1	0	----------	1	1	0	0
Other multipurpose room	19	12	3	4	----------	6	4	1	1
Instructional rooms (classrooms, shops, laboratories)	1,510	767	283	446	14	207	118	44	44
In permanent school buildings	1,473	743	278	438	10	199	113	43	42
Rooms designed (or remodeled) as instructional rooms	1,449	731	272	433	10	192	109	41	41
Improvised or makeshift rooms	23	12	6	5	----------	7	4	1	1
In nonpermanent buildings on site	31	20	4	7	----------	5	4	1	1
In offsite buildings	6	3	2	1	----------	3	2	1	1
Permanent school buildings and additions	173	105	35	32	1	26	16	5	5
Fire-resistive rating: [3]									
Fire-resistive	78	42	16	19	1	13	8	2	2
Semi-fire-resistive	48	28	11	9	----------	7	4	2	1
Combustible	39	29	6	4	----------	3	2	1	1
Mixed, or not reported	8	5	2	1	----------	2	1	----------	----------
Date of completion:									
Before 1920	29	23	4	3	----------	5	3	1	1
1920–29	24	15	5	4	----------	3	2	1	1
1930–39	20	11	6	4	----------	2	1	----------	----------
1940–49	17	9	5	3	----------	3	2	1	----------
1950–59	58	34	12	12	----------	8	6	1	1
After 1959	23	12	4	6	----------	4	2	1	1
Not reported or under construction	1	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Number of stories:									
1	114	73	23	17	1	11	7	2	2
More than 1	54	29	11	14	----------	14	8	3	3
Not reported	4	2	1	1	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Outside wall material:									
Wood	27	21	4	2	----------	3	2	1	1
Masonry	125	72	28	25	1	20	13	4	4
Other, or not reported	18	12	2	6	----------	3	2	1	1
Framing:									
Wood	56	40	10	6	1	6	4	1	1
Steel	43	23	10	11	----------	9	5	2	2
Masonry	52	31	12	8	----------	7	4	1	1
Other, or not reported	20	10	3	7	----------	4	2	1	1
School plants	93	67	12	13	1	16	11	2	2

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[1] A school plant is defined as a site and buildings constituting the physical facilities used by a single school or by 2 or more schools sharing the use of common facilities. A plant with 90 percent or more of its membership at the elementary level is an elementary plant; similarly for a secondary plant.

[2] Plants with level not reported are mostly under construction, or serve predominantly the kindergarten or junior college level. The figures are included in the public and nonpublic totals, but are too small to show separately for the nonpublic schools (70 general-use facilities, 500 instructional rooms, 60 buildings and additions, 30 school plants, and 1,100 membership).

[3] Fire-resistive is defined as a building constructed entirely of fire-resistive materials; or a building with fire-resistive walls and partitions, floors, stairways, and ceilings. Semi-fire-resistive is defined as a building with fire-resistive exterior and bearing walls; and fire-resistive corridor and stairway walls, floors, and ceilings. Combustible is defined as an all-frame building; a building with fire-resistive veneer on wood frame; or one with fire-resistive bearing walls, but otherwise of combustible construction.

NOTE: Data for 35 States have been updated from the 1962 facilities inventory by adding new construction and subtracting abandoned buildings; data for the remaining 15 States were taken directly from the 1962 survey. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962."

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Table 63.—Number of additional rooms needed for instructional use as determined by varying measures of pupil accommodation and according to local opinion of rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding, by State: 1964–65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Number of additional rooms needed to reduce maximum class size to— 25 elementary pupils per room, 20 secondary pupils per room	27.4 elementary pupils, 27.5 secondary pupils	30 elementary pupils, 30 secondary pupils	Local appraisal of overcrowding
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**285,900**	**98,300**	**50,800**	**104,400**
Alabama	7,100	2,700	1,400	2,200
Alaska	200	100	(1)	200
Arizona	2,600	900	500	1,100
Arkansas	2,600	1,000	600	1,100
California	33,500	12,300	5,900	7,400
Colorado	3,600	1,300	600	1,100
Connecticut	2,000	500	200	2,100
Delaware	500	100	100	400
District of Columbia	1,100	400	200	600
Florida	10,000	3,300	1,500	3,000
Georgia	9,600	3,800	2,000	4,000
Hawaii	1,200	300	100	100
Idaho	1,100	300	200	400
Illinois	13,500	6,400	4,100	5,400
Indiana	7,300	2,300	1,100	2,600
Iowa	3,500	1,200	700	1,100
Kansas	2,700	800	300	1,700
Kentucky	4,400	1,400	600	1,900
Louisiana	5,600	2,000	1,100	1,200
Maine	1,100	300	200	800
Maryland	6,600	2,200	1,000	3,000
Massachusetts	5,000	1,200	500	3,200
Michigan	14,700	5,600	3,000	4,000
Minnesota	3,800	1,100	500	2,300
Mississippi	5,500	2,500	1,600	1,300
Missouri	4,900	1,700	900	2,300
Montana	900	300	200	700
Nebraska	1,500	600	400	1,200
Nevada	600	200	100	300
New Hampshire	700	200	100	500
New Jersey	6,500	1,500	600	3,700
New Mexico	1,600	500	200	600
New York	22,900	7,800	4,400	12,300
North Carolina	8,100	2,800	1,400	4,000
North Dakota	800	300	200	500
Ohio	15,100	[illegible],700	2,200	3,500
Oklahoma	3,100	900	400	1,300
Oregon	2,200	600	300	900
Pennsylvania	16,900	5,100	2,700	4,500
Rhode Island	1,100	400	200	600
South Carolina	5,700	2,200	1,100	1,800
South Dakota	600	200	100	800
Tennessee	6,700	2,200	1,000	2,000
Texas	13,300	4,700	2,600	3,200
Utah	2,300	800	400	600
Vermont	300	100	(1)	500
Virginia	7,800	2,700	1,200	2,100
Washington	4,300	1,100	500	1,100
West Virginia	4,000	1,400	700	1,300
Wisconsin	4,900	1,400	700	1,700
Wyoming	400	100	(1)	400
Outlying areas	**12,300**	**8,300**	**6,600**	**4,100**
American Samoa	100	100	(1)	(1)
Canal Zone	100	(1)	(1)	(1)
Guam	100	(1)	(1)	(1)
Puerto Rico	12,000	8,200	6,500	4,000

[1] Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964–65."

Table 64.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1967–68

School year	Population 17 years old [2]	High school graduates [1] Total	Boys	Girls	Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869–70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0
1879–80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5
1889–90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5
1899–1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4
1909–10	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8
1919–20	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8
1929–30	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0
1939–40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8
1941–42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2
1943–44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3
1945–46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9
1947–48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0
1949–50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1951–52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1953–54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1955–56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1957–58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1959–60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1961–62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1963–64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1965–66	3,515,000	2,672,000	1,326,000	1,346,000	76.0
1967–68 [3]	3,524,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7

[1] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.
[2] Data from the Bureau of the Census.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 65.--Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and State: 1967-68

State	Public high school graduates[1]			Nonpublic high school graduates[2]		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	2,394,535	1,193,425	1,201,110	300,000	144,000	156,000
Alabama	44,099	21,396	22,703	1,700	800	900
Alaska	2,705	1,361	1,344	200	100	100
Arizona	19,654	9,824	9,830	1,400	700	700
Arkansas	24,574	12,678	11,896	700	300	400
California	236,735	117,761	118,974	19,500	9,200	10,300
Colorado	27,889	14,125	13,764	2,100	1,000	1,100
Connecticut	31,274	[3] 15,447	[3] 15,827	7,700	4,000	3,700
Delaware	6,121	3,041	3,080	1,000	600	400
District of Columbia	5,022	2,150	2,872	1,800	1,000	800
Florida	64,214	32,056	32,158	3,000	1,600	1,400
Georgia	53,370	25,913	27,457	2,100	1,300	800
Hawaii	9,430	4,630	4,800	1,800	1,000	800
Idaho	11,451	5,847	5,604	300	100	200
Illinois	114,853	56,560	58,293	24,400	11,100	13,300
Indiana	64,433	32,654	31,779	5,600	2,700	2,900
Iowa	40,471	20,385	20,086	5,400	2,600	2,800
Kansas	31,093	15,831	15,262	2,600	1,200	1,400
Kentucky	35,426	17,245	18,181	4,900	2,400	2,500
Louisiana	41,797	20,095	21,702	6,100	2,800	3,300
Maine	12,014	5,881	6,133	3,000	1,700	1,300
Maryland	42,637	21,099	21,538	6,300	2,900	3,400
Massachusetts	59,830	28,244	31,586	16,700	7,800	8,900
Michigan	109,358	54,480	54,878	17,200	8,000	9,200
Minnesota	55,286	28,045	27,241	6,400	2,800	3,600
Mississippi	28,225	13,609	14,616	1,000	500	500
Missouri	51,951	26,323	25,628	7,900	4,000	3,900
Montana	10,542	5,299	5,243	1,100	500	600
Nebraska	20,071	10,158	9,913	2,800	1,400	1,400
Nevada	4,853	2,514	2,339	200	100	100
New Hampshire	7,586	3,773	3,813	2,500	1,500	1,000
New Jersey	82,182	42,720	39,462	12,900	6,200	6,700
New Mexico	14,876	7,530	7,346	800	400	400
New York	182,000	90,000	92,000	41,000	18,700	22,300
North Carolina	63,894	30,895	32,999	1,100	500	600
North Dakota	9,568	4,771	4,797	1,200	600	600
Ohio	128,930	65,285	63,645	18,600	8,800	9,800
Oklahoma	34,645	17,833	16,812	800	400	400
Oregon	29,322	14,770	14,552	1,700	800	900
Pennsylvania	139,775	71,697	68,078	31,500	15,200	16,300
Rhode Island	8,689	4,190	4,499	2,500	1,300	1,200
South Carolina	33,667	16,236	17,431	700	400	300
South Dakota	11,797	5,987	5,810	700	300	400
Tennessee	45,822	22,213	23,609	2,700	1,700	1,000
Texas	127,492	63,608	63,884	5,700	2,800	2,900
Utah	16,599	8,430	8,169	400	200	200
Vermont	6,268	3,121	3,147	1,700	900	800
Virginia	53,990	25,823	28,167	3,800	2,200	1,600
Washington	46,490	23,790	22,700	2,700	1,100	1,600
West Virginia	26,099	12,985	13,114	800	400	400
Wisconsin	60,373	30,488	29,885	11,100	5,300	5,800
Wyoming	5,093	2,629	2,464	200	100	100
Outlying areas	25,646	11,344	14,302	2,450	930	1,520
American Samoa	266	153	113	40	30	10
Canal Zone	781	443	338	---	---	---
Guam	938	411	527	130	50	80
Puerto Rico	23,382	10,212	13,170	2,190	830	1,360
Virgin Islands	[4] 279	[4] 125	[4] 154	80	20	60

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[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Distribution by sex estimated by Office of Education.

[4] Data for 1966-67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools;" and Office of Education estimates.

Table 66.—Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1968–69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal [1]		State		Local and other [2]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$37,097,292	$33,692,453	$2,453,211	7.3	$13,769,557	40.9	$17,469,685	51.9	$3,404,839
Alabama	383,000	365,000	58,000	15.9	[3] 219,000	[3] 60.0	88,000	24.1	18,000
Alaska	98,733	73,310	18,830	25.7	32,780	44.7	21,700	29.6	25,423
Arizona	319,907	274,907	22,089	8.0	151,705	55.2	101,113	36.8	[4] 45,000
Arkansas	250,210	225,210	38,000	16.9	105,210	46.7	82,000	36.4	25 000
California	4,055,000	3,675,000	215,000	5.9	1,260,000	34.3	2,200,000	59.9	380,000
Colorado	401,000	366,000	26,000	7.1	88,000	24.0	252,000	68.9	35,000
Connecticut	618,000	568,000	25,000	4.4	178,000	31.3	365,000	64.3	50,000
Delaware	128,000	108,000	8,000	7.4	78,500	72.7	21,500	19.9	20,000
District of Columbia	178,443	178,443	[illegible]2,319	34.9	----------	----------	116,124	65.1	----------
Florida [6]	1,039,990	996,990	[illegible],279	10.2	563,275	56.5	332,436	33.3	43,000
Georgia	633,665	588,665	64,931	11.0	[7] 372,307	[7] 63.2	151,427	[illegible]7	45,000
Hawaii	153,300	153,300	15,300	10.0	130,000	84.8	8,000	[illegible]	([8])
Idaho [5]	10[illegible],[illegible]75	102,575	9,575	9.3	42,000	40.9	51,000	49.[illegible]	[illegible],000
Illinois	1,[illegible]6,083	1,822,828	95,406	5.2	486,329	26.7	1,241,093	68.[illegible]	[illegible]255
Indiana	970,100	908,000	44,000	4.8	309,000	34.0	555,000	61.1	[illegible]100
Iowa [9]	519,000	479,000	20,300	4.2	156,000	32.6	302,700	63.2	40,000
Kansas	441,981	406,981	31,928	7.8	118,758	29.2	256,295	63.0	35,000
Kentucky	451,000	411,000	65,000	15.8	211,000	51.3	135,000	32.8	40,000
Louisiana	674,275	594,275	61,000	10.3	373,275	62.8	160,000	26.9	80,000
Maine	147,931	137,931	9,944	7.2	47,930	34.7	80,057	58.0	10,000
Maryland	889,731	781,559	52,540	6.7	291,295	37.3	437,724	56.0	108,172
Massachusetts	951,000	871,000	60,000	6.9	195,000	22.4	616,000	70.7	80,000
Michigan	1,937,377	1,697,377	67,000	3.9	752,464	44.3	877,913	51.7	240,000
Minnesota	779,000	679,000	45,000	6.6	294,000	43.3	340,000	50.1	100,000
Mississippi	317,554	295,554	58,980	20.0	156,923	53.1	79,651	26.9	22,000
Missouri	703,182	648,182	40,868	6.3	222,193	34.3	385,121	59.4	55,000
Montana [5]	139,000	127,000	9,000	7.1	35,000	27.6	83,000	65.4	12,000
Nebraska	217,257	187,257	14,257	7.6	33,000	17.6	140,000	74.8	30,000
Nevada	105,900	90,900	6,500	7.2	35,300	38.8	49,100	54.0	15,000
New Hampshire	115,352	96,892	4,770	4.9	[10] 8,780	[10] 9.1	83,342	86.0	18,460
New Jersey	1,465,000	1,305,000	60,000	4.6	359,000	27.5	886,000	67.9	160,000
New Mexico	209,087	192,847	29,089	15.1	[11] 119,212	[11] 61.8	44,546	23.1	16,240
New York	4,641,000	4,166,000	176,000	4.2	1,993,000	47.8	1,997,000	47.9	475,000
North Carolina	705,000	645,000	83,000	12.9	434,000	67.3	128,000	19.8	[12] 60,000
North Dakota	106,800	97,800	7,750	7.9	25,550	26.1	64,500	66.0	9,000
Ohio	1,734,400	1,589,400	84,400	5.3	555,000	34.9	950,000	59.8	145,000
Oklahoma	382,000	352,000	42,000	11.9	115,000	32.7	195.000	55.4	30,000
Oregon	468,200	432,200	28,992	6.7	76,369	17.7	326,839	75.6	36,000
Pennsylvania	1,961,083	1,892,683	103,563	5.5	855,856	45.2	933,264	49.3	68,400
Rhode Island	141,671	121,671	8,158	6.7	40,866	33.6	72,647	59.7	20,000
South Carolina	353,000	338,000	41,000	12.1	215,000	63.6	82,000	24.3	15,000
South Dakota	106,400	96,400	14,400	14.9	11,000	11.4	71,000	73.7	10,000
Tennessee	511,800	461,800	55,000	11.9	224,800	48.7	182,000	39.4	50,000
Texas [13]	1,718,528	1,508,528	175,298	11.6	709,880	47.1	623.350	41.3	210,000
Utah	198,362	182,112	11,089	6.1	94,648	52.0	76,375	41.9	16,250
Vermont	93,837	84,298	3,519	4.2	25,000	29.7	55,779	66.2	9,539
Virginia	780,000	700,000	65,000	9.3	285,000	40.7	350,000	50.0	80,000
Washington	680,000	600,000	40,000	6.7	365,000	60.8	195,000	32.5	80,000
West Virginia	235,100	225,100	27,500	12.2	113,000	50.2	84,600	37.6	10,000
Wisconsin	838,478	728,478	33,637	4.6	189,352	26.0	505,489	69.4	110,000
Wyoming	73,000	63,000	13,000	20.6	16,000	25.4	34,000	54.0	10,000

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[1] Includes Federal grant programs to State and local systems, including aid to federally impacted areas, school lunch and milk, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training Act, vocational education, Economic Opportunity Act, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, etc. ESEA revenues have generally been estimated on an anticipated cash expenditure basis at a level similar to outlays in the previous year.

[2] Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[3] Includes social security and teacher retirement for all educational agencies and institutions.

[4] Includes proceeds from county bond issues.

[5] Estimated by NEA Research Division.

[6] Excludes revenues for public junior colleges which are operated by a junior college district board of trustees.

[7] Includes State payments of $20,681,820 for teacher retirement.

[8] Data not available.

[9] Includes State appropriation for area vocational schools and junior colleges.

[10] Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.

[11] Includes revenues for operation of the Public School Finance Division which is not a part of the State Department of Education.

[12] Includes approximately $20,000,000 from sale of State bonds for school construction.

[13] Excludes revenues for kindergartens.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968–R16, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1968–69." (Copyright © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 67.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, local, and other sources, by State: 1965–66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue receipts	Federal[1]		State		Local (including intermediate)		Other revenue receipts[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$25,356,658	$1,996,954	7.9	$9,920,219	39.1	$13,314,405	52.5	$125,281	0.5
Alabama	308,397	58,857	19.1	191,641	62.1	56,382	18.3	1,517	.5
Alaska	51,716	14,109	27.3	26,124	50.5	11,483	22.2	----------	----------
Arizona	211,627	26,218	12.4	69,497	32.8	115,912	54.8	----------	----------
Arkansas	186,354	38,930	20.9	80,292	43.1	66,900	35.9	232	.1
California	3,192,496	140,918	4.4	1,178,579	36.9	1,872,999	58.7	----------	----------
Colorado	296,066	26,615	9.0	72,085	24.3	196,212	66.3	1,154	.4
Connecticut	371,538	14,907	4.0	133,981	36.1	[3] 222,650	59.9	----------	----------
Delaware	101,805	5,501	5.4	81,189	79.7	14,973	14.7	142	.1
District of Columbia [4]	[4] 96,649	23,826	24.7	----------	----------	72,823	75.3	----------	----------
Florida	717,192	97,379	13.6	327,597	45.7	282,393	39.4	9,823	1.4
Georgia	460,823	66,645	14.5	265,386	57.6	127,458	27.7	1,334	.3
Hawaii	109,258	15,219	13.9	87,924	80.5	6,043	5.5	72	.1
Idaho	86,353	5,896	6.8	33,724	39.1	46,558	53.9	175	.2
Illinois	1,381,717	73,475	5.3	329,819	23.9	971,083	70.3	7,340	.5
Indiana	691,294	[illegible],686	5.6	251,735	36.4	398,901	57.7	1,972	.3
Iowa	367,454	26,613	7.2	45,831	12.5	291,875	79.4	3,135	.9
Kansas [5]	300,573	29,369	9.8	93,363	31.1	177,841	59.2	----------	----------
Kentucky	274,056	44,768	16.3	142,638	52.0	85,783	31.3	867	.3
Louisiana	403,220	37,014	9.2	260,542	64.6	105,664	26.2	----------	----------
Maine	98,654	9,742	9.9	25,320	25.7	63,337	64.2	255	.3
Maryland	505,397	40,943	8.1	177,495	35.1	282,361	55.9	4,598	.9
Massachusetts	565,442	33,684	6.0	145,093	25.7	384,568	68.0	2,097	.4
Michigan	1,029,676	49,622	4.8	515,608	50.1	454,044	44.1	10,402	1.0
Minnesota	537,657	25,320	4.7	213,829	39.8	295,085	54.9	3,423	.6
Mississippi	206,984	34,701	16.8	104,319	50.4	65,070	31.4	2,894	1.4
Missouri [5]	550,332	43,829	8.0	157,622	28.6	348,190	63.3	691	.1
Montana	100,477	9,558	9.5	27,541	27.4	63,378	63.1	----------	----------
Nebraska	164,088	14,017	8.5	8,315	5.1	140,583	85.7	1,173	.7
Nevada	68,810	7,171	10.4	31,305	45.5	30,088	43.7	246	.4
New Hampshire	68,641	4,721	6.9	9,376	13.7	54,489	79.4	55	.1
New Jersey	923,295	58,801	6.4	188,658	20.4	675,836	73.2	----------	----------
New Mexico	158,715	26,936	17.0	100,802	63.5	30,644	19.3	333	.2
New York	3,015,628	117,529	3.9	1,350,427	44.8	1,530,656	50.8	17,017	.6
North Carolina	506,927	60,914	12.0	330,013	65.1	115,858	22.9	142	(6)
North Dakota	77,968	7,968	10.2	19,790	25.4	50,079	64.2	131	.2
Ohio	1,243,326	84,278	6.8	316,787	25.5	835,876	67.2	6,385	.5
Oklahoma	289,578	40,957	14.1	80,737	27.9	160,884	55.6	7,000	2.4
Oregon	308,628	16,806	5.4	81,151	26.3	208,726	67.6	1,945	.6
Pennsylvania	1,375,593	106,180	7.7	579,385	42.1	684,597	49.8	5,431	.4
Rhode Island	85,454	4,505	5.3	26,497	31.0	54,352	63.6	100	.1
South Carolina	263,358	39,696	15.1	164,236	62.4	58,991	22.4	435	.2
South Dakota	87,264	10,409	11.9	9,982	11.4	66,437	76.1	436	.5
Tennessee	336,604	59,543	17.7	167,868	49.9	108,203	32.1	900	.3
Texas	1,266,422	141,803	11.2	619,264	48.9	482,212	38.1	23,143	1.8
Utah	151,723	13,310	8.8	71,927	47.4	66,145	43.6	341	.2
Vermont	50,541	3,091	6.1	13,659	27.0	33,647	66.6	144	.3
Virginia	458,420	50,639	11.0	171,036	37.3	233,993	51.0	2,752	.6
Washington	494,917	35,986	7.3	291,734	58.9	163,589	33.1	3,608	.7
West Virginia	192,451	31,510	16.4	90,958	47.3	69,557	36.1	426	.2
Wisconsin [5]	511,530	23,954	4.7	136,455	26.7	350,773	68.6	348	.1
Wyoming	53,770	3,886	7.2	21,083	39.2	28,224	52.5	577	1.1
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	3,329	3,329	100.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Puerto Rico	158,491	41,413	26.1	----------	----------	117,078	73.9	----------	----------
Virgin Islands	1,450	1,450	100.0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

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[1] Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.

[2] Includes gifts, tuition, and transportation fees.

[3] Data estimated by State.

[4] Data estimated by Office of Education.

[5] Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public school system.

[6] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 68.—Public elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919–20 to 1967–68

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.5	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.8
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68[2]	30,780,000	2,430,000	12,040,000	16,310,000	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0

[1] Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons), which accounted for 0.5 percent of total revenue receipts in 1965–66.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems," and Office of Education estimates.

Table 69.—Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957–58 to 1967–68

Fiscal year	Number of elections		Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved based on dollar value
	Total	Approved		Total	Approved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1957–58	(1)	(1)	(1)	$1,542	$1,123	72.8
1958–59	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959–60	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960–61	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,605	1,218	75.9
1961–62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.9
1962–63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963–64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964–65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965–66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966–67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967–68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes."

Table 70.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1968–69

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures	Current expenditures: Public elementary and secondary day schools	Current expenditures: Other programs [1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	$35,511,170	$28,644,943	1,197,134	$4,654,134	$1,014,959
Alabama	407,176	341,476	1,600	53,000	11,100
Alaska	94,100	68,570	480	22,000	3,050
Arizona	285,361	247,335	2,266	29,285	6,475
Arkansas	247,669	201,746	------------	40,109	5,814
California	4,189,000	3,041,000	461,000	550,000	137,000
Colorado	374,000	322,400	1,100	40,000	10,500
Connecticut	532,200	470,000	5,700	40,000	16,500
Delaware	117,500	86,800	200	25,000	5,500
District of Columbia	171,972	123,235	12,796	35,941	------------
Florida	1,036,726	837,362	884	181,772	16,708
Georgia	618,496	537,496	9,000	57,000	15,000
Hawaii	144,020	117,681	5,499	18,967	1,873
Idaho	108,150	95,000	150	11,000	2,000
Illinois	1,892,965	1,526,113	67,574	243,016	56,262
Indiana	965,000	718,000	14,000	225,000	8,000
Iowa	531,500	450,000	2,000	70,000	9,500
Kansas	388,243	308,093	9,874	60,276	10,000
Kentucky	381,200	345,000	3,700	22,000	10,500
Louisiana	609,500	505,000	1,000	85,000	18,500
Maine	142,674	121,976	4,290	13,750	2,658
Maryland	849,656	624,245	27,293	171,232	26,886
Massachusetts	885,000	778,000	11,000	88,000	8,000
Michigan	1,647,000	1,300,000	43,000	240,000	64,000
Minnesota	812,305	655,615	9,433	113,805	33,452
Mississippi	289,705	249,305	18,000	18,000	4,400
Missouri	705,361	561,689	30,000	97,500	16,172
Montana	141,500	122,500	4,000	12,000	3,000
Nebraska	204,883	159,383	9,700	30,600	5,200
Nevada	96,605	70,994	1,101	19,080	5,430
New Hampshire	106,732	83,597	596	19,069	3,470
New Jersey	1,352,336	1,118,780	15,000	175,000	43,556
New Mexico	209,602	173,402	2,122	31,775	2,303
New York	4,216,000	3,527,000	174,000	400,000	115,000
North Carolina	675,500	565,000	27,000	72,000	11,500
North Dakota	103,400	83,000	1,400	16,000	3,000
Ohio	1,704,000	1,425,000	25,000	200,000	54,000
Oklahoma	341,000	291,000	2,500	43,000	4,500
Oregon	435,223	346,914	20,803	59,836	7,670
Pennsylvania	2,009,076	1,605,568	57,637	250,071	95,800
Rhode Island	158,956	135,214	742	19,000	4,000
South Carolina	340,000	289,300	10,000	35,000	5,700
South Dakota	109,130	90,630	------------	17,000	1,500
Tennessee	498,700	416,700	11,000	55,800	15,200
Texas	1,582,115	1,260,115	12,000	250,000	60,000
Utah	201,525	150,385	4,940	42,300	3,900
Vermont	81,968	63,288	100	17,750	830
Virginia	739,200	589,200	20,000	110,000	20,000
Washington	652,300	510,000	40,000	82,000	20,800
West Virginia	233,000	200,000	3,000	27,000	3,000
Wisconsin	823,140	676,336	12,654	110,000	24,150
Wyoming	68,300	58,500	------------	8,200	1,600
Outlying areas:					
American Samoa	4,326	3,883	367	76	(2)
Canal Zone	16,709	11,270	1,583	3,856	------------
Guam	15,970	15,132	209	629	------------
Puerto Rico	210,000	175,000	19,000	16,000	------------

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[1] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services (such as public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities), and community colleges and technical institutes under the jurisdiction of local boards of education.

[2] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 71.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for full-time elementary and secondary day schools							Other programs[3]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Operation of plant	Maintenance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services[2]			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	$26,248,026	[4]$21,053,280	$937,646	$14,445,484	$1,762,745	$623,581	[4]$1,700,965	$1,582,858	$648,304	[5]$3,754,862	$791,580
Alabama	332,246	286,298	7,129	201,430	11,551	6,390	22,884	36,914	1,205	41,763	2,980
Alaska	49,539	43,160	3,313	28,285	5,606	1,189	1,932	2,835	37	4,734	1,608
Arizona	219,912	186,433	7,649	139,060	16,754	6,494	4,716	11,760	--------	28,083	5,396
Arkansas	198,325	163,754	9,931	96,881	13,171	3,685	18,049	22,037	1,244	28,837	4,490
California	3,409,954	[6]2,410,600	143,453	1,699,312	199,509	85,752	168,170	114,404	293,854	580,518	124,982
Colorado	304,653	246,222	10,668	173,389	20,575	7,903	17,576	16,111	6,440	42,283	9,708
Connecticut	378,595	343,995	12,163	243,981	(7)	[7]36,884	26,298	24,669	2,592	19,508	12,500
Delaware	108,336	66,417	4,372	44,793	5,812	900	5,469	5,071	236	37,234	4,449
District of Columbia[8]	96,358	83,398	1,631	56,338	8,129	4,831	8,368	4,101	1,175	11,785	--------
Florida	684,208	528,823	16,559	409,999	36,450	15,657	20,429	29,729	37,031	104,569	13,785
Georgia	488,684	378,029	14,877	269,129	21,283	9,574	29,946	33,220	9,206	91,289	10,160
Hawaii	104,387	83,543	3,715	57,736	3,463	5,541	6,078	7,010	1,389	17,392	2,063
Idaho	83,433	70,181	3,142	48,781	6,116	1,972	3,717	6,453	--------	11,488	1,764
Illinois	1,364,534	1,126,016	55,247	761,822	136,692	29,612	80,417	62,226	22,995	176,060	39,473
Indiana	714,737	546,271	15,107	388,453	48,660	17,137	34,291	42,622	7,256	[5]149,981	11,229
Iowa	351,029	306,378	18,952	204,298	37,787	(9)	18,016	27,325	8,277	28,589	7,785
Kansas	296,373	251,530	10,972	178,081	21,857	7,722	13,639	19,259	1,221	38,856	4,766
Kentucky	275,650	235,939	9,701	164,542	14,573	4,643	15,531	26,949	3,501	28,486	7,724
Louisiana	419,711	343,300	12,938	221,783	16,432	16,439	27,166	48,542	3,505	57,638	15,268
Maine	101,825	87,538	3,461	60,210	7,940	2,364	5,731	7,832	732	11,310	2,245
Maryland	545,956	393,419	10,585	283,376	31,364	13,221	26,704	28,169	10,791	120,724	21,022
Massachusetts	664,600	587,027	23,467	406,047	52,886	17,155	40,898	46,574	8,338	52,851	16,384
Michigan	1,262,609	1,005,331	40,204	683,631	106,804	31,984	88,616	54,092	18,287	196,011	42,980
Minnesota	570,428	449,786	18,548	302,462	45,206	10,884	30,070	42,616	6,137	91,633	22,872
Mississippi	202,186	156,995	6,165	106,842	8,236	4,729	8,692	22,331	9,165	31,944	4,082
Missouri	506,548	403,108	18,732	278,338	33,213	14,642	23,491	34,692	17,871	72,611	12,958
Montana	94,778	81,416	4,560	53,429	7,255	2,391	5,959	7,822	441	10,499	2,422
Nebraska	172,747	140,834	7,815	99,126	12,116	5,274	7,331	9,172	2,661	24,165	5,087
Nevada	81,661	55,301	2,048	40,380	4,865	2,039	2,940	3,029	956	20,843	[illegible]
New Hampshire	77,638	59,309	2,689	40,081	4,911	1,307	4,461	5,860	199	15,905	[illegible]
New Jersey	974,341	801,034	31,972	529,737	66,218	25,340	92,748	55,019	6,142	134,274	32,891
New Mexico	158,516	131,061	4,892	89,699	9,001	4,033	11,363	12,073	574	25,318	1,563
New York	3,018,787	2,495,075	104,243	1,581,435	[9]251,448	(9)	327,450	230,499	47,406	379,200	97,106
North Carolina	486,932	414,787	12,484	306,423	18,774	13,703	32,823	30,580	419	63,250	8,476
North Dakota	83,373	67,508	3,441	44,005	6,512	1,592	3,804	8,154	58	13,326	2,481
Ohio	1,244,792	1,039,222	52,380	705,799	97,962	30,179	95,273	57,629	6,110	159,524	39,936
Oklahoma	290,329	241,450	10,600	163,039	17,250	15,856	15,449	19,256	2,406	41,499	4,974
Oregon	320,361	257,485	12,360	178,374	21,516	10,400	16,371	18,464	7,581	49,501	5,794
Pennsylvania	1,372,462	1,149,132	59,462	760,415	95,267	36,550	107,947	89,491	22,025	[5]137,515	63,790
Rhode Island	93,927	80,537	2,730	56,667	7,462	2,195	6,165	5,318	525	9,699	3,166
South Carolina	242,097	201,138	9,054	137,689	11,175	6,189	16,402	20,629	4,924	30,964	5,071
South Dakota	89,002	73,909	4,521	50,310	6,217	2,465	4,287	6,109	60	13,787	1,246
Tennessee	381,597	301,352	12,023	203,863	18,425	20,022	18,273	28,746	10,861	57,685	11,699
Texas	1,338,841	1,062,629	54,733	786,168	66,189	29,310	69,374	56,855	15,491	210,641	50,080
Utah	170,491	126,056	3,897	88,817	10,088	5,488	9,862	7,904	2,898	38,075	3,462
Vermont	44,716	41,062	3,705	26,820	3,462	1,243	2,687	3,145	100	2,754	800
Virginia	491,988	394,092	15,050	286,072	27,800	14,268	22,248	28,654	6,312	81,116	10,468
Washington	483,937	398,252	16,125	276,394	33,049	15,116	32,949	24,619	23,221	47,217	15,247
West Virginia	175,847	151,721	5,375	101,936	10,974	5,223	11,039	17,174	8,515	13,858	1,753
Wisconsin	572,305	457,032	16,183	296,498	40,748	14,398	33,773	55,432	5,944	96,076	13,253
Wyoming	51,745	48,395	2,623	33,309	3,992	1,696	3,093	3,682	--------	1,994	1,356
Outlying areas:											
Canal Zone	16,256	8,119	299	6,183	380	358	798	101	961	7,176	--------
Puerto Rico	140,852	125,415	7,261	77,975	5,752	778	8,890	24,759	6,064	9,373	--------
Virgin Islands	7,909	3,845	650	2,682	--------	--------	--------	513	764	3,300	--------

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[1] Includes expenditures for administration at all levels.

[2] Includes attendance services, health services, pupil transportation, food services and extracurricular activities.

[3] Includes community services, summer schools, adult education, and community colleges. Incomplete for some States.

[4] Includes expenditures not allocable to pupil costs which amounted to a total of $13,589,000. States reporting such expenditures were: Alabama, $375,000; Delaware, $118,000; Kentucky, $1,486,000; Minnesota, $367,000; New Jersey, $10,400,000; Utah, $829,000; and West Virginia, $14,000. These amounts were excluded in computing per pupil expenditures.

[5] Included in this table are capital outlays by State and local school housing authorities in 2 States which amounted to an estimated total of $154,263,000 in 1965–66 ($72,500,000 in Indiana and $81,763,000 in Pennsylvania).

[6] Includes expenditures for summer schools.

[7] Data for column 6 included in column 7.

[8] Estimated by Office of Education.

[9] Data for column 7 included in column 6.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 72.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919–20 to 1965–66

Purpose of expenditure	School year									
	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1955–56	1957–58	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64	1965–66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$10,955,047**	**$13,569,163**	**$15,613,[illegible]**	**$18,373,339**	**$21,324,993**	**$26,248,026**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,397	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,888	8,352,162	10,374,494	12,461,955	14,923,363	17,645,973	21,701,584
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	8,251,420	10,251,843	12,329,389	14,729,270	17,218,446	21,053,280
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	372,956	443,325	528,408	648,372	744,770	937,646
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	5,501,921	6,900,899	8,350,738	10,016,280	11,750,469	14,445,484
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	752,739	924,342	1,085,036	1,283,085	1,445,845	1,762,745
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	319,560	378,127	422,586	477,346	539,186	623,581
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	531,393	715,033	909,323	1,077,278	1,343,684	1,700,965
Other school services [1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	772,851	890,118	1,033,297	1,226,909	1,394,492	1,582,858
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,853	4,554	13,263	21,323	28,994	70,310
Adult education [2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	30,554	36,749	26,858	29,536	74,872	120,874
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	31,468	40,492	34,492	71,252	245,433	301,545
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	35,868	40,855	57,953	71,979	78,229	155,575
Capital outlay [3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,387,187	2,852,747	2,661,786	2,862,153	2,977,976	3,754,862
Interest	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	215,699	341,922	489,514	587,823	701,044	791,580
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	76.2	76.5	79.8	81.2	82.7	82.7
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	75.3	75.6	79.0	80.2	80.7	80.2
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	50.2	50.9	53.5	54.5	55.1	55.0
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.5
Other school services [1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.0
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	.1	.1	.1	.3
Adult education [2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.3	.3	.2	.2	.4	.5
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.3	.2	.4	1.2	1.1
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.6
Capital outlay [3]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	21.8	21.0	17.0	15.6	14.0	14.3
Interest	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0

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[1] Prior to 1955–56, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1955–56, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1965–66, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[4] Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

Table 73.—Personal income, 1968, related to estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1968-69

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands) [1]	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	$681,933	$3,412	$35,511,170	5.21	$28,644,943	4.20
Alabama	8,286	2,329	407,176	4.91	341,476	4.12
Alaska	1,130	4,124	94,100	8.33	68,570	6.07
Arizona	4,961	2,983	285,361	5.75	247,335	4.99
Arkansas	4,576	2,304	247,669	5.41	201,746	4.41
California	77,433	4,012	4,189,000	5.41	3,041,000	3.93
Colorado	6,886	3,371	374,000	5.43	322,400	4.68
Connecticut	12,537	4,231	532,200	4.25	470,000	3.75
Delaware	2,076	3,888	117,500	5.66	86,800	4.18
District of Columbia	3,654	4,516	171,972	4.71	123,235	3.37
Florida	18,950	3,081	1,036,726	5.47	837,362	4.42
Georgia	12,531	2,743	618,496	4.94	537,496	4.29
Hawaii	2,706	3,514	144,020	5.32	117,681	4.35
Idaho	1,918	2,728	108,150	5.64	95,000	4.95
Illinois	43,898	3,994	1,892,965	4.31	1,526,113	3.48
Indiana	17,314	3,421	965,000	5.57	718,000	4.15
Iowa	9,408	3,391	531,500	5.65	450,000	4.78
Kansas	7,642	3,333	388,243	5.08	308,093	4.03
Kentucky	8,363	2,597	381,200	4.56	345,000	4.13
Louisiana	9,745	2,615	609,500	6.25	505,000	5.18
Maine	2,788	2,857	142,674	5.12	121,976	4.38
Maryland	13,933	3,712	849,656	6.10	624,245	4.48
Massachusetts	20,758	3,796	885,000	4.26	778,000	3.75
Michigan	32,105	3,674	1,647,000	5.13	1,300,000	4.05
Minnesota	12,102	3,318	812,305	6.71	655,615	5.42
Mississippi	4,821	2,057	289,705	6.01	249,305	5.17
Missouri	14,891	3,220	705,361	4.74	561,689	3.77
Montana	2,022	2,917	141,500	7.00	122,500	6.06
Nebraska	4,634	3,220	204,883	4.42	159,383	3.44
Nevada	1,792	3,992	96,605	5.39	70,994	3.96
New Hampshire	2,294	3,268	106,732	4.65	83,597	3.64
New Jersey	27,711	3,907	1,352,336	4.88	1,118,780	4.04
New Mexico	2,711	2,695	209,602	7.73	173,402	6.40
New York	74,725	4,133	4,216,000	5.64	3,527,000	4.72
North Carolina	13,350	2,606	675,500	5.06	565,000	4.23
North Dakota	1,761	2,808	103,400	5.87	83,000	4.71
Ohio	36,918	3,487	1,704,000	4.62	1,425,000	3.86
Oklahoma	7,207	2,860	341,000	4.73	291,000	4.04
Oregon	6,677	3,325	435,223	6.52	346,914	5.20
Pennsylvania	39,987	3,409	2,009,076	5.02	1,605,568	4.02
Rhode Island	3,233	3,537	158,956	4.92	135,214	4.18
South Carolina	6,231	2,339	340,000	5.46	289,300	4.64
South Dakota	1,913	2,916	109,130	5.70	90,630	4.74
Tennessee	10,147	2,553	498,700	4.91	416,700	4.11
Texas	33,111	3,016	1,582,115	4.78	1,260,115	3.81
Utah	2,906	2,810	201,525	6.93	150,385	5.17
Vermont	1,282	3,017	81,968	6.39	63,288	4.94
Virginia	14,008	3,049	739,200	5.28	589,200	4.21
Washington	12,044	3,676	652,800	5.42	510,000	4.23
West Virginia	4,488	2,491	233,000	5.19	200,000	4.46
Wisconsin	14,382	3,407	823,140	5.72	676,336	4.70
Wyoming	989	3,139	68,300	6.91	58,500	5.92

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[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1969.

Table 74.—Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1968–69

State	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total [1]	Current	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	$834	$696	$113	$25
Alabama	513	432	67	14
Alaska	1,348	987	317	44
Arizona	742	648	77	17
Arkansas	597	486	97	14
California	815	665	120	30
Colorado	766	662	82	22
Connecticut	925	826	70	29
Delaware	1,007	745	215	47
District of Columbia	1,188	920	268	------------
Florida	801	647	141	13
Georgia	601	530	56	15
Hawaii	853	724	117	12
Idaho	636	559	65	12
Illinois	903	755	120	23
Indiana	841	635	199	7
Iowa	850	723	112	15
Kansas	795	647	127	21
Kentucky	588	538	34	16
Louisiana	761	632	106	23
Maine	643	567	64	12
Maryland	1,021	775	213	33
Massachusetts	841	748	85	8
Michigan	821	665	123	33
Minnesota	939	767	133	39
Mississippi	503	462	33	8
Missouri	776	645	112	19
Montana	855	761	75	19
Nebraska	625	510	98	17
Nevada	872	648	174	50
New Hampshire	792	624	142	26
New Jersey	1,018	852	133	33
New Mexico	809	676	124	9
New York	1,306	1,140	129	37
North Carolina	579	505	64	10
North Dakota	719	585	113	21
Ohio	747	634	89	24
Oklahoma	600	516	76	8
Oregon	948	793	137	18
Pennsylvania	903	743	116	44
Rhode Island	983	840	118	25
South Carolina	545	478	58	9
South Dakota	710	589	111	10
Tennessee	583	498	[illegible]	18
Texas	655	526	[illegible]	25
Utah	689	527	148	14
Vermont	876	677	190	9
Virginia	732	600	112	20
Washington	808	673	108	27
West Virginia	599	521	70	8
Wisconsin	943	787	128	28
Wyoming	835	715	100	20
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	526	516	10	(2)
Canal Zone	1,129	841	288	------------
Guam	825	792	33	------------
Puerto Rico	312	286	26	------------

[1] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[2] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools"; and unpublished data.

Table 75.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1968–69

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1968–69 purchasing power) [1]	
	Total [2]	Current	Total [2]	Current
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$108	$87	$225	$181
1931–32	97	81	240	200
1933–34	76	67	205	180
1935–36	88	74	228	192
1937–38	100	84	249	209
1939–40	106	88	270	224
1941–42	110	98	252	224
1943–44	125	117	256	239
1945–46	145	136	283	266
1947–48	203	179	310	274
1949–50	259	209	390	314
1951–52	313	244	424	331
1953–54	351	265	465	351
1955–56	388	294	514	390
1957–58	449	341	560	425
1959–60	472	375	572	455
1961–62	519	419	615	497
1963–64	559	460	645	531
1965–66	653	538	729	600
1967–68 [3]	750	623	786	653
1968–69 [3]	834	696	834	696

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics U.S. Department of Labor.
[2] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[3] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems;" and "Fall Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 76.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1968

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$8,535	$2,477	$2,670	$3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1967	1,004,133	260,321	304,711	439,102
1968 [1]	1,192,442	262,648	400,343	529,451

[1] Provisional data.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 77.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1968 [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Expenditures by source			
	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
United States and outlying areas	$1,192,442	$262,648	$400,343	$529,451
Alabama	24,844	6,044	7,334	11,466
Alaska	1,532	546	184	802
Arizona	7,225	2,202	2,085	2,938
Arkansas	9,613	3,440	3,052	3,122
California	79,207	18,724	825	59,658
Colorado	8,903	2,586	944	5,373
Connecticut	19,721	2,844	12,700	4,176
Delaware	3,697	605	2,725	367
District of Columbia	2,377	792	1,585	0
Florida	34,796	7,567	21,428	5,801
Georgia	26,726	7,517	9,209	10,000
Hawaii	3,148	1,071	2,077	0
Idaho	3,568	1,260	1,065	1,243
Illinois	36,674	11,197	6,983	18,494
Indiana	20,405	6,539	3,143	10,723
Iowa	26,729	4,402	10,107	12,220
Kansas	11,187	3,283	1,746	6,159
Kentucky	18,198	5,718	10,360	2,120
Louisiana	15,900	5,516	867	9,517
Maine	5,342	1,583	2,224	1,535
Maryland	22,848	4,227	8,107	10,514
Massachusetts	30,362	5,682	557	24,123
Michigan	38,321	10,258	2,807	25,255
Minnesota	24,473	5,276	8,154	11,042
Mississippi	13,058	4,541	3,980	4,536
Missouri	24,266	6,623	3,424	14,219
Montana	3,585	1,158	481	1,945
Nebraska	5,453	2,253	431	2,769
Nevada	2,757	602	434	1,722
New Hampshire	2,615	979	897	739
New Jersey	29,021	6,730	10,799	11,492
New Mexico	4,872	1,614	451	2,806
New York	187,497	17,635	87,239	82,623
North Carolina	44,250	9,085	24,256	10,909
North Dakota	4,451	1,322	1,426	1,703
Ohio	49,903	12,604	20,101	17,198
Oklahoma	15,051	3,915	1,650	9,487
Oregon	9,880	2,669	3,297	3,914
Pennsylvania	92,831	14,492	31,568	46,771
Rhode Island	3,569	1,174	1,482	913
South Carolina	20,859	4,794	11,670	4,396
South Dakota	3,051	1,290	367	1,393
Tennessee	18,574	6,670	5,348	6,556
Texas	57,152	15,739	34,513	6,900
Utah	8,032	1,504	2,206	4,322
Vermont	4,694	762	2,743	1,188
Virginia	29,607	6,892	7,839	14,876
Washington	23,992	3,941	4,504	15,547
West Virginia	11,304	3,160	1,002	7,142
Wisconsin	28,955	5,794	7,917	15,244
Wyoming	2,234	615	126	1,493
Outlying areas:				
Guam	571	265	306	0
Puerto Rico	14,172	4,848	9,324	0
Virgin Islands	390	98	292	0

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[1] Provisional data.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Vocational and Technical Education, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1968."

Chapter III

Higher Education

Universities and colleges exist in every State in the Union and in all the larger and more populous outlying areas. Two-fifths of the entire group of nearly 2,500 institutions are under the control of State governments or of cities, counties, or other subdivisions of States. Seven institutions are controlled by the Federal Government. The remaining 59 percent of the institutions are controlled by religious groups, organizations within professional groups, or self-perpetuating groups of public-spirited persons. Publicly controlled colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. More than 70 percent of all college students attend publicly controlled institutions.

Colleges and universities, with their many diverse characteristics, offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, junior colleges usually offer only the first 2 years of training at the college level; universities, a full undergraduate course in liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education in the United States has increased each year since the early 1950's, rising from 2.1 million in 1951 to 6.9 million in 1968 and an estimated 7.1 million in 1969. This trend reflects not only a substantial growth in the number of young persons of college age but also an increased awareness of the importance of a college education. Each year from 1951 through 1968 there was a rise in the proportion of young people enrolled in college. In 1951 the ratio was 13 college students to 100 persons 18 to 24 years of age in the population; by 1968, it was 30 college students to 100 persons in the same age group. Along with the greatly expanded college enrollment, there have been concomitant increases in the number of faculty members, in earned degrees conferred, and in expenditures for higher education. All of these trends are shown in the tables which follow.

The Office of Education conducts an annual survey of opening fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the institutions of higher education on total and first-time students. These data are usually available within 3 months after the opening of the fall term. The opening fall enrollment survey has been supplemented by a comprehensive biennial survey in which more detailed information is requested. In the comprehensive survey, students are classified not only by control of institution and by sex but also by status as resident or extension; undergraduate, first-professional, or graduate; and full-time or part-time attendance.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Office of Education include a biennial survey of faculty and other professional staff; an annual survey of faculty salaries; an annual survey of earned degrees conferred; a biennial survey of receipts, expenditures, and property; an annual survey of tuition and fees, and room and board rates; an annual survey of land-grant institutions; annual surveys of enrollment for advanced degrees; and surveys of engineering enrollments and degrees. The most recent data available from each of these studies are summarized in the pages which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas—the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—which have within their borders an institution of higher education. The coverage of each table is specified in its title or in the table stub.

Table 78.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of program, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1968

State	Total enrollment	Type of program		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Degree-credit	Occupational (nondegree-credit)	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**7,513,091**	**6,928,115**	**584,976**	**4,477,649**	**3,035,442**	**5,430,652**	**2,082,439**
Alabama	94,850	91,437	3,413	57,302	37,548	77,519	17,331
Alaska	7,193	7,096	97	4,193	3,000	6,345	848
Arizona	90,944	83,095	7,849	53,031	37,913	89,380	1,564
Arkansas	50,615	49,830	785	29,744	20,871	39,149	11,466
California	1,103,594	899,755	203,839	642,642	460,952	987,558	116,036
Colorado	102,822	96,878	5,944	61,668	41,154	88,132	14,690
Connecticut	106,234	98,710	7,524	65,288	40,946	57,430	48,804
Delaware	18,517	15,939	2,578	10,488	8,029	14,887	3,630
District of Columbia	69.532	66,625	2,907	44,075	25,457	5,599	63,933
Florida	201,914	182,350	19,564	122,004	79,910	158,019	43,895
Georgia	108,816	106,873	1,943	64,519	44,297	84,511	24,305
Hawaii	25,614	22,319	3,295	13,236	12,378	23,425	2,189
Idaho	27,789	26,059	1,730	16,939	10,850	21,317	6,472
Illinois	390,831	357,082	33,749	232,622	158,209	252,119	138,712
Indiana	175,904	174,535	1,369	106,045	69,859	121,450	54,454
Iowa	103,516	98,949	4,567	62,296	41,220	61,894	41,622
Kansas	92,486	90,693	1,793	55,073	37,413	76,721	15,765
Kentucky	94,020	92,236	1,784	54,482	39,538	70,694	23,326
Louisiana	115,332	113,897	1,435	66,176	49,156	96,064	19,268
Maine	27,336	26,084	1,252	15,822	11,514	18,762	8,574
Maryland	124,993	117,482	7,511	76,427	48,566	92,583	32,410
Massachusetts	269,785	257,591	12,194	162,745	107,040	87,375	182,410
Michigan	342,995	306,440	36,555	208,394	134,601	291,471	51,524
Minnesota	148,621	142,946	5,675	87,083	61,538	119,374	29,247
Mississippi	68,667	64,469	4,198	39,260	29,407	60,045	8,622
Missouri	165,178	154,775	10,403	97,258	67,920	113,704	51,474
Montana	25,560	24,771	789	16,047	9,513	22,741	2,819
Nebraska	60,950	60,234	716	37,267	23,683	45,065	15,885
Nevada	10,109	9,355	[illegible]	6,179	3,930	10,109	----------
New Hampshire	27,061	25,840	1,221	17,577	9,484	14,373	12,688
New Jersey	170,072	157,929	12,143	100,364	69,708	105,025	65,047
New Mexico	38,326	38,110	216	24,262	14,064	34,958	3,368
New York	704,009	697,492	6,517	412,858	291,151	367,873	336,136
North Carolina	148,370	129,874	18,496	86,124	62,246	99,430	48,940
North Dakota	27,676	25,476	2,200	17,495	10,181	26,576	1,100
Ohio	336,921	322,089	14,832	204,469	132,452	239,273	97,648
Oklahoma	106,130	101,207	4,923	66,246	39,884	86,908	19,222
Oregon	96,333	84,359	11,974	55,706	40,627	83,277	13,056
Pennsylvania	372,259	346,657	25,602	227,744	144,515	203,134	169,125
Rhode Island	44,740	35,803	8,937	27,692	17,048	26,017	18,723
South Carolina	56,139	47,027	9,112	33,755	22,384	37,919	18,220
South Dakota	28,909	28,677	232	16,869	12,040	21,968	6,941
Tennessee	122,373	118,622	3,751	73,964	48,409	84,511	37,862
Texas	379,379	357,587	21,792	232,902	146,477	305,961	73,418
Utah	69,916	66,930	2,986	42,789	27,127	43,544	26,372
Vermont	17,787	16,993	794	10,071	7,716	8,553	9,234
Virginia	127,526	114,034	13,492	70,457	57,069	99,299	28,227
Washington	153,902	129,232	24,670	89,890	64,012	133,781	20,121
West Virginia	59,264	57,401	1,863	34,804	24,460	47,006	12,258
Wisconsin	172,239	159,668	12,571	99,390	72,849	138,781	33,458
Wyoming	13,816	13,376	440	8,698	5,118	13,816	----------
U.S. Service Schools	15,227	15,227	----------	15,218	9	15,227	----------
Outlying areas	**58,545**	**54,978**	**3,567**	**28,184**	**30,361**	**38,820**	**19,725**
Canal Zone	1,190	1,190	----------	599	591	1,190	----------
Guam	2,012	1,475	537	1,174	838	2,012	----------
Puerto Rico	54,138	51,836	2,302	25,872	28,266	34,413	19,725
Virgin Islands	1,025	477	728	539	666	1,205	----------

NOTE: Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968."

Table 79.—Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1968

State	Total	Level of student		Control of institution	
		Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**6,928,115**	**5,890,738**	**1,037,377**	**4,891,743**	**2,036,372**
Alabama	91,437	84,210	7,227	74,106	17,331
Alaska	7,096	6,807	289	6,248	848
Arizona	83,095	69,837	13,258	81,531	1,564
Arkansas	49,830	46,834	2,996	38,382	11,448
California	899,755	777,325	122,430	785,087	114,668
Colorado	96,878	81,746	15,132	82,188	14,690
Connecticut	98,710	77,777	20,933	50,659	48,051
Delaware	15,939	13,761	2,178	13,837	2,102
District of Columbia	66,625	40,044	26,581	5,378	61,247
Florida	182,350	163,776	18,574	139,126	43,224
Georgia	106,873	93,460	13,413	82,842	24,031
Hawaii	22,319	18,455	3,864	20,130	2,189
Idaho	26,059	24,453	1,606	19,604	6,455
Illinois	357,082	291,423	65,659	223,165	133,917
Indiana	174,535	143,230	31,305	120,099	54,436
Iowa	98,949	86,726	12,223	57,360	41,589
Kansas	90,693	80,782	9,911	74,971	15,722
Kentucky	92,236	81,565	10,671	68,954	23,282
Louisiana	113,897	98,248	15,649	94,639	19,258
Maine	26,084	24,260	1,824	17,808	8,276
Maryland	117,482	98,494	18,988	85,371	32,111
Massachusetts	257,591	205,883	51,708	78,995	178,596
Michigan	306,440	254,781	51,659	256,839	49,601
Minnesota	142,946	128,527	14,419	114,245	28,701
Mississippi	64,469	59,247	5,222	55,897	8,572
Missouri	154,775	131,074	23,701	107,920	46,855
Montana	24,771	22,874	1,897	21,952	2,819
Nebraska	60,234	53,340	6,894	44,378	15,856
Nevada	9,355	8,107	1,248	9,355	----------
New Hampshire	25,840	24,272	1,568	13,179	12,661
New Jersey	157,929	128,170	29,759	93,421	64,508
New Mexico	38,110	33,065	5,045	34,839	3,271
New York	697,492	545,011	152,481	367,576	329,916
North Carolina	129,874	114,612	15,262	82,651	47,223
North Dakota	25,476	23,097	2,379	24,422	1,054
Ohio	322,089	282,022	40,067	227,714	94,375
Oklahoma	101,207	88,851	12,356	82,043	19,164
Oregon	84,359	70,841	13,518	71,314	13,045
Pennsylvania	346,657	289,432	57,225	181,439	165,218
Rhode Island	35,803	30,151	5,652	17,462	18,341
South Carolina	47,027	42,920	4,107	29,457	17,570
South Dakota	28,677	25,984	2,693	21,736	6,941
Tennessee	118,622	105,648	12,974	81,159	37,463
Texas	357,587	316,457	41,130	284,913	72,674
Utah	66,930	59,046	7,884	42,436	24,494
Vermont	16,993	15,881	1,112	8,022	8,971
Virginia	114,034	97,723	16,311	86,772	27,262
Washington	129,232	112,757	16,475	109,111	20,121
West Virginia	57,401	52,271	5,130	45,426	11,975
Wisconsin	159,668	140,307	19,361	126,982	32,686
Wyoming	13,376	11,771	1,605	13,376	----------
U.S. Service Schools	15,227	13,403	1,824	15,227	----------
Outlying areas	**54,978**	**51,193**	**3,785**	**36,577**	**18,401**
Canal Zone	1,190	1,190	239	1,190	----------
Guam	1,475	1,236	----------	1,475	----------
Puerto Rico	51,836	48,290	3,546	33,435	18,401
Virgin Islands	477	477	----------	477	----------

NOTE: Degree-credit enrollment includes full-time and part-time resident and extension students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968."

Table 80.—Total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1968 and fall 1969

State	Total enrollment		First-time students	
	1968	1969[1]	1968	1969[1]
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**6,928,115**	**7,087,000**	**1,629,751**	**1,729,000**
Alabama	91,437	94,000	23,311	25,000
Alaska	7,096	7,000	2,586	3,000
Arizona	83,095	85,000	22,493	24,000
Arkansas	49,830	51,000	14,007	15,000
California	899,755	921,000	198,266	211,000
Colorado	96,878	99,000	21,780	23,000
Connecticut	98,710	101,000	21,107	22,000
Delaware	15,939	16,000	4,644	5,000
District of Columbia	66,625	68,000	8,221	9,000
Florida	182,350	187,000	47,439	50,000
Georgia	106,873	109,000	23,928	25,000
Hawaii	22,319	23,000	6,573	7,000
Idaho	26,059	27,000	8,304	9,000
Illinois	357,082	365,000	88,864	94,000
Indiana	174,535	179,000	40,062	43,000
Iowa	98,949	101,000	26,624	28,000
Kansas	90,693	93,000	24,711	26,000
Kentucky	92,236	94,000	22,330	24,000
Louisiana	113,897	117,000	24,395	26,000
Maine	26,084	27,000	5,881	6,000
Maryland	117,482	120,000	23,566	25,000
Massachusetts	257,591	263,000	60,039	64,000
Michigan	306,440	313,000	67,935	72,000
Minnesota	142,946	146,000	33,163	35,000
Mississippi	64,469	66,000	20,023	21,000
Missouri	154,775	158,000	37,233	40,000
Montana	24,771	25,000	6,576	7,000
Nebraska	60,234	62,000	14,420	15,000
Nevada	9,355	10,000	2,322	2,000
New Hampshire	25,840	26,000	6,299	7,000
New Jersey	157,929	162,000	33,471	36,000
New Mexico	38,110	39,000	8,206	9,000
New York	697,492	713,000	140,799	150,000
North Carolina	129,874	133,000	34,171	36,000
North Dakota	25,476	26,000	7,006	7,000
Ohio	322,089	329,000	83,074	88,000
Oklahoma	101,207	104,000	24,582	26,000
Oregon	84,359	86,000	21,306	23,000
Pennsylvania	346,657	355,000	75,687	80,000
Rhode Island	35,803	37,000	8,815	9,000
South Carolina	47,027	48,000	14,093	15,000
South Dakota	28,677	29,000	7,232	8,000
Tennessee	118,622	121,000	26,201	28,000
Texas	357,587	366,000	88,019	93,000
Utah	66,930	68,000	13,256	14,000
Vermont	16,993	17,000	5,175	5,000
Virginia	114,034	117,000	30,323	32,000
Washington	129,232	132,000	39,915	42,000
West Virginia	57,401	59,000	14,365	15,000
Wisconsin	159,668	163,000	38,574	41,000
Wyoming	13,376	14,000	4,279	5,000
U.S. Service Schools	15,227	16,000	4,100	4,000
Outlying areas	**54,978**	**56,000**	**13,881**	**15,000**
Canal Zone	1,190	1,000	359	([2])
Guam	1,475	2,000	431	1,000
Puerto Rico	51,836	53,000	12,977	14,000
Virgin Islands	477	([2])	114	([2])

[1] Estimated.

[2] Less than 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 81.—Selected statistics for the 60 institutions of higher education enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1968

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment	Students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree			Undergraduate students in occupational programs
					All degree-credit students	Undergraduate students	Post-baccalaureate students	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of California	1	1	U	123,275	123,275	93,191	30,084	...
University of Minnesota	2	1	U	66,824	64,051	54,873	9,178	2,773
University of Wisconsin	3	1	U	62,370	62,333	49,716	12,617	37
Indiana University	4	1	U	52,101	52,101	38,431	13,670	...
University of Illinois	5	1	U	51,333	51,161	37,920	13,241	172
Pennsylvania State University	6	1	U	47,520	38,955	34,209	4,746	8,565
University of Maryland	7	1	U	46,753	46,609	37,326	9,283	144
Ohio State University	8	1	U	45,262	45,262	35,649	9,613	...
University of Missouri	9	1	U	45,047	44,482	34,022	10,460	565
Michigan State University	10	1	U	44,421	43,983	32,781	11,202	438
University of Michigan	11	1	U	38,021	38,021	22,932	15,089	...
University of Texas at Austin	12	1	U	36,205	36,118	27,782	8,336	87
Purdue University (Ind.)	13	1	U	36,102	36,102	28,783	7,319	...
Chicago City College (Ill.)	14	1	T	35,947	30,208	30,208	...	5,739
Northeastern University (Mass.)	15	2	U	35,619	35,447	30,118	5,329	172
Temple University (Pa.)	16	1	U	33,803	31,950	20,725	11,225	1,853
New York University	17	2	U	33,707	33,562	12,496	21,066	145
Southern Illinois University	18	1	U	33,386	31,829	26,456	5,373	1,557
Wayne State University (Mich.)	19	1	U	33,177	33,177	23,491	9,686	...
San Jose State College (Calif.)	20	1	F	32,178	32,178	22,698	9,480	...
Louisiana State University	21	1	U	32,005	31,902	26,586	5,316	103
University of Washington	22	1	U	31,913	31,913	23,704	8,209	...
University of Tennessee	23	1	U	31,016	30,771	25,622	5,149	245
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	24	1	U	30,652	30,386	26,093	4,293	266
San Diego State College (Calif.)	25	1	F	30,368	30,368	25,738	4,630	...
University of Nebraska	26	1	U	29,938	29,938	24,830	5,108	...
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	27	1	U	27,816	27,542	19,084	8,458	274
University of Colorado	28	1	U	27,684	27,684	21,184	6,500	...
Kent State University (Ohio)	29	1	U	27,251	27,095	24,561	2,534	156
California State College at Long Beach	30	1	F	27,176	27,176	20,090	7,086	...
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	31	1	U	26,057	26,057	20,779	5,278	...
University of Kentucky	32	1	U	25,950	24,331	20,936	3,395	1,619
San Francisco State College (Calif.)	33	1	F	25,585	25,585	19,598	5,987	...
Arizona State University	34	1	U	25,473	25,473	18,208	7,265	...
Los Angeles City College (Calif.)	35	1	T	25,446	18,395	18,395	...	7,051
Columbia University (N.Y.)	36	2	U	24,921	24,921	8,935	15,986	...
Boston University (Mass.)	37	2	U	24,694	23,929	17,272	6,657	765
Long Beach City College (Calif.)	38	1	T	24,523	7,507	7,507	...	17,016
City University of New York, Brooklyn College	39	1	F	24,422	24,125	18,641	5,484	297
Miami-Dade Junior College (Fla.)	40	1	T	24,098	18,093	18,093	...	6,005
University of Houston (Tex.)	41	1	U	23,713	23,713	19,258	4,455	...
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	42	2	U	23,671	23,671	12,685	10,986	...
University of Arizona	43	1	U	23,617	23,617	19,050	4,567	...
Brigham Young University (Utah)	44	2	U	23,598	23,598	21,382	2,216	...
University of Hawaii	45	1	U	23,425	20,130	16,268	3,862	3,295
City University of New York, Queens College	46	1	F	23,089	23,089	18,764	4,325	...
Northern Illinois University	47	1	U	22,728	22,728	16,602	6,126	...
State University of New York at Buffalo	48	1	U	22,335	22,335	15,855	6,480	...
Ohio University	49	1	U	22,067	22,067	20,417	1,650	...
Oklahoma State University	50	1	U	21,497	17,381	14,678	2,703	4,116
University of Florida	51	1	U	21,389	21,389	18,001	3,388	...
California State College at Los Angeles	52	1	F	21,350	21,350	14,800	6,550	...
Long Island University (N.Y.)	53	2	U	21,298	21,298	16,260	5,038	...
University of Georgia	54	1	U	21,182	21,182	15,952	5,230	...
University of Virginia	55	1	U	21,078	21,009	12,722	8,287	69
San Diego Junior College (Calif.)	56	1	T	20,925	9,522	9,522	...	11,403
University of Oklahoma	57	1	U	20,755	20,755	15,755	5,000	...
Cornell University (N.Y.)	58	2	U	20,722	20,722	14,220	6,502	...
Fresno State College (Calif.)	59	1	F	20,211	20,211	17,772	2,439	...
University of Alabama	60	1	U	20,120	20,120	16,370	3,750	...

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[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2".

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "U", universities; "F" other 4-year institutions (including liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, theological or religious schools, schools of art, and other independently organized professional schools); and "T", 2-year institutions (offering work extending at least 2 but less than 4 years beyond high school).

NOTE: Many of the institutions listed above have more than 1 campus. The enrollment shown for these institutions is the combined figure for all campuses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B—Institutional Data."

Table 82.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

State	Total	Public		Private			
		State[1]	Local[2]	Independent of church	Denominational		
					Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**6,911,748**	**3,349,518**	**1,466,510**	**1,120,093**	**482,211**	**447,531**	**45,885**
Alabama	88,575	71,348	-----	4,821	10,222	2,184	-----
Alaska	5,836	5,180	-----	-----	656	-----	-----
Arizona	78,549	55,175	22,191	506	677	-----	-----
Arkansas	48,505	35,334	1,887	3,994	7,290	-----	-----
California	974,426	333,223	529,916	60,589	22,942	24,389	3,367
Colorado	93,309	71,908	7,417	2,928	8,850	2,206	-----
Connecticut	95,796	48,615	-----	39,343	279	7,559	-----
Delaware	15,173	12,781	-----	1,466	926	-----	-----
District of Columbia	65,104	-----	2,371	32,310	14,147	16,276	-----
Florida	179,847	59,170	79,336	31,323	6,854	3,164	-----
Georgia	98,476	69,591	4,640	7,296	16,949	-----	-----
Hawaii	27,847	25,584	-----	177	-----	848	1,238
Idaho	26,372	13,240	7,271	-----	2,345	19	3,497
Illinois	343,292	120,340	85,265	78,039	24,630	34,590	428
Indiana	163,393	109,097	2,244	18,446	17,905	15,701	-----
Iowa	99,072	44,208	14,233	17,333	14,379	7,746	1,173
Kansas	89,069	58,168	15,628	98	9,674	5,501	-----
Kentucky	90,211	56,509	9,577	4,817	11,316	7,992	-----
Louisiana	104,171	84,807	-----	9,333	3,373	6,658	-----
Maine	25,519	17,299	-----	6,754	617	849	-----
Maryland	115,510	61,967	20,580	22,505	2,479	7,732	247
Massachusetts	252,638	73,325	2,578	151,086	2,024	23,505	120
Michigan	317,466	187,565	78,660	19,403	16,132	15,706	-----
Minnesota	138,239	109,510	-----	4,833	14,212	9,684	-----
Mississippi	64,716	39,817	16,915	1,344	6,600	40	-----
Missouri	153,281	78,395	23,567	19,609	13,584	18,126	-----
Montana	23,175	19,762	901	533	-----	1,979	-----
Nebraska	54,955	29,997	11,756	2,146	5,936	5,120	-----
Nevada	8,575	8,575	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Hampshire	25,793	13,810	-----	9,039	-----	2,944	-----
New Jersey	152,548	74,188	16,233	38,448	6,625	17,054	-----
New Mexico	33,767	29,916	1,076	113	-----	2,662	-----
New York	677,251	104,268	222,693	272,203	8,700	68,756	631
North Carolina	134,979	70,572	16,800	11,241	35,188	1,178	-----
North Dakota	26,501	23,990	1,600	-----	607	304	-----
Ohio	313,956	145,294	72,935	32,781	31,071	30,417	1,458
Oklahoma	100,352	81,490	1,462	8,216	8,620	564	-----
Oregon	90,305	55,521	21,311	3,833	6,568	3,072	-----
Pennsylvania	347,894	126,829	20,795	120,233	26,790	53,070	177
Rhode Island	36,909	19,521	-----	12,359	-----	5,029	-----
South Carolina	51,812	31,819	583	6,485	12,925	-----	-----
South Dakota	27,483	20,765	-----	1,271	4,671	776	-----
Tennessee	112,583	75,388	203	16,264	19,331	1,397	-----
Texas	348,481	202,536	75,620	13,435	46,926	9,964	-----
Utah	75,773	40,411	-----	977	836	-----	33,549
Vermont	16,407	7,912	-----	6,575	-----	1,920	-----
Virginia	117,531	89,147	299	8,399	18,914	772	-----
Washington	144,496	62,168	61,707	2,795	9,983	7,843	-----
West Virginia	52,688	41,023	-----	5,669	5,177	819	-----
Wisconsin	156,553	109,828	12,303	8,725	4,281	21,416	-----
Wyoming	12,010	8,053	3,957	-----	-----	-----	-----
U.S. Service Schools	14,579	14,579	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying areas	**51,939**	**34,302**	-----	**10,703**	-----	**6,934**	-----
Canal Zone	1,284	1,284	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Guam	1,597	1,597	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	47,725	30,088	-----	10,703	-----	6,934	-----
Virgin Islands	1,333	1,333	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments.

[3] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967"; "Education Directory, 1966-67: Part 3, Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 83.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1965 and fall 1960

Type and control of institution	Number of students, 1965			Number of students, 1960			Percentage change, 1960 to 1965		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE									
All institutions	**5, 570, 271**	**3, 396, 574**	**2, 173, 697**	**3, 610, 007**	**2, 270, 640**	**1, 339, 367**	**+54. 3**	**+49. 6**	**+62. 3**
2-year institutions	845, 244	523, 532	321, 712	453, 617	283, 292	170, 325	+86. 3	+84. 8	+88. 9
4-year institutions	4, 725, 027	2, 873, 042	1, 851, 985	3, 156, 390	1, 987, 348	1, 169, 042	+49. 7	+44. 6	+58. 4
Universities	2, 303, 777	1, 510, 551	793, 226	1, 550, 902	1, 071, 688	479, 214	+48. 5	+41. 0	+65. 5
Liberal arts colleges	1, 553, 783	845, 348	708, 435	1, 027, 567	560, 050	467, 517	+51. 2	+50. 9	+51. 5
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	571, 695	276, 168	295, 527	359, 227	171, 021	188, 206	+59. 1	+61. 5	+57. 0
Technological schools	134, 455	121, 398	13, 057	106, 978	99, 479	7, 499	+25. 7	+22. 0	+74. 1
Theological, religious	49, 604	37, 297	12, 307	41, 817	32, 723	9, 094	+18. 6	+14. 0	+35. 3
Schools of art	21, 119	10, 328	10, 791	15, 166	8, 241	6, 925	+39. 3	+25. 3	+55. 8
Other professional	90, 594	71, 952	18, 642	54, 733	44, 146	10, 587	+65. 5	+63. 0	+76. 1
PUBLIC									
All institutions	**3, 654, 578**	**2, 205, 652**	**1, 448, 926**	**2, 135, 690**	**1, 326, 545**	**809, 145**	**+71. 1**	**+66. 3**	**+79. 1**
2-year institutions	739, 918	466, 019	273, 899	393, 553	253, 565	139, 988	+88. 0	+83. 8	+95. 7
4-year institutions	2, 914, 660	1, 739, 633	1, 175, 027	1, 742, 137	1, 072, 980	669, 157	+67. 3	+62. 1	+75. 6
Universities	1, 633, 870	1, 050, 319	583, 551	991, 716	672, 271	319, 445	+64. 8	+56. 2	+82. 7
Liberal arts colleges	642, 769	347, 730	295, 039	345, 926	182, 207	163, 719	+85. 8	+90. 8	+80. 2
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	555, 271	273, 336	281, 935	345, 906	167, 542	178, 364	+60. 5	+63. 1	+58. 1
Technological schools	67, 085	58, 128	8, 957	46, 063	42, 950	3, 113	+45. 6	+35. 3	+187. 7
Theological, religious	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	0. 0	0. 0	0. 0
Schools of art	790	315	475	257	130	127	+207. 4	+142. 3	+274. 0
Other professional	14, 875	9, 805	5, 070	12, 269	7, 880	4, 389	+21. 2	+24. 4	+15. 5
PRIVATE									
All institutions	**1, 915, 693**	**1, 190, 922**	**724, 771**	**1, 474, 317**	**944, 095**	**530, 222**	**+29. 9**	**+26. 1**	**+36. 7**
2-year institutions	105, 326	57, 513	47, 813	60, 064	29, 727	30, 337	+75. 4	+93. 5	+57. 6
4-year institutions	1, 810, 367	1, 133, 409	676, 958	1, 414, 253	914, 368	499, 885	+28. 0	+24. 0	+35. 4
Universities	669, 907	460, 232	209, 675	559, 186	399, 417	159, 769	+19. 8	+15. 2	+31. 2
Liberal arts colleges	911, 014	497, 618	413, 396	681, 641	377, 843	303, 798	+33. 7	+31. 7	+36. 1
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	16, 424	2, 832	13, 592	13, 321	3, 479	9, 842	+23. 3	−18. 6	+38. 1
Technological schools	67, 370	63, 270	4, 100	60, 915	56, 529	4, 386	+10. 6	+11. 9	−6. 5
Theological, religious	49, 604	37, 297	12, 307	41, 817	32, 723	9, 094	+18. 6	+14. 0	+35. 3
Schools of art	20, 329	10, 013	10, 316	14, 909	8, 111	6, 798	+36. 4	+23. 4	+51. 8
Other professional	75, 719	62, 147	13, 572	42, 464	36, 266	6, 198	+78. 3	+71. 4	+119. 0

NOTE: Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965"; and unpublished data.

Table 84.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18–24: United States, fall 1950 to fall 1969

Year	Population 18–24 years of age [1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18–24 years of age	Year	Population 18–24 years of age [1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18–24 years of age
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1950	16, 076, 000	2, 286, 500	14. 2	1960	16, 122, 000	3, 582, 726	22. 2
1951	15, 781, 000	2, 107, 109	13. 4	1961	16, 961, 000	3, 860, 643	22. 8
1952	15, 473, 000	2, 139, 156	13. 8	1962	17, 608, 000	4, 174, 936	23. 7
1953	15, 256, 000	2, 235, 977	14. 7	1963	18, 188, 000	4, 494, 626	24. 7
1954	15, 103, 000	2, 452, 466	16. 2	1964	18, 722, 000	4, 950, 173	26. 4
1955	14, 968, 000	2, 660, 429	17. 8	1965	20, 202, 000	5, 526, 325	27. 4
1956	14, 980, 000	2, 927, 367	19. 5	1966	21, 346, 000	[2] 5, 885, 000	27. 6
1957	15, 095, 000	3, 047, 373	20. 2	1967	22, 269, 000	[2] 6, 348, 000	28. 5
1958	15, 307, 000	3, 236, 414	21. 1	1968	22, 842, 000	6, 928, 115	30. 3
1959	15, 677, 000	3, 377, 273	21. 5	1969	23, 670, 000	[2] 7, 087, 000	29. 9

[1] These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–25, No. 416; and unpublished data.

Table 85.—Enrollment in institutions of higher eduction, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1969

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 2,078,095	[1] 1,417,595	[1] 660,500	([2])	([2])
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269
1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1966 [1]	5,885,000	3,554,000	2,331,000	3,897,000	1,988,000
1967 [1]	6,348,000	3,800,000	2,548,000	4,305,000	2,043,000
1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1969 [1]	7,087,000	4,187,000	2,900,000	5,055,000	2,032,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 86.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18–21 and 18–24: United States, 1869–70 to fall 1963

Year	Population [1]			Resident degree-credit enrollment			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18–21
	Total [2]	Ages 18–21 [3]	Ages 18–24 [3]	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total population	Population 18–21	Population 18–24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869–70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	([4])	([4])	0.13	1.68	1.14	([4])
1879–80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	([4])	([4])	.23	2.72	1.63	([4])
1889–90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899–1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909–10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.89	4.99
1919–20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929–30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939–40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,458,000	1,494,203	1,388,455	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941–42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[5] 1,318,547	[5] 85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943–44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	1,155,272	[5] 1,096,041	[5] 59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945–46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947–48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949–50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951–52	154,283,000	8,742,000	15,709,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.33	14.65	23.66
1953–54	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.79	16.52	26.51
1st term of academic year:										
November 1953	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	26.06	14.45	23.42
November 1955	165,276,000	8,508,000	14,966,000	2,597,670	2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.53	17.36	27.59
1st term, 1957–58	171,278,000	8,844,000	15,118,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.79	19.18	29.65
1st term, 1959–60	177,865,000	9,225,000	15,693,000	3,215,544	2,873,724	341,820	1.81	34.86	20.49	31.15
1st term, 1961–62	183,742,000	10,246,000	16,954,000	3,726,114	3,328,288	397,826	2.03	36.37	21.98	32.48
Fall 1963	189,278,000	11,129,000	18,152,000	4,234,092	3,755,515	478,577	2.24	38.05	23.33	33.75

[1] Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869–70 to 1929–30; they are included in 1939–40 and subsequent years.

[2] Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.

[3] Data from 1869–70 to 1939–40 are estimates by the Office of Education from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Distribution by level estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and comprehensive surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

Table 87.—Residence and migration of college students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963

State	All students enrolled [1]	All student residents [2]	Students remaining [3]	Migration of students		
				Out of	Into	Net (col. 6–col. 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States and outlying areas	**4,265,864**	**4,192,489**	**3,415,149**	**777,340**	**850,715**	**[4] +73,375**
50 States and District of Columbia	**4,233,501**	**4,159,075**	**3,383,877**	**775,198**	**849,624**	**[4] +74,426**
Alabama	45,261	45,983	36,702	9,281	8,559	−722
Alaska	1,663	3,077	1,419	1,658	244	−1,414
Arizona	45,532	41,569	36,647	4,922	8,885	+3,963
Arkansas	31,311	32,498	26,866	5,632	4,445	−1,187
California	569,538	557,507	524,485	33,022	45,053	+12,031
Colorado	49,194	40,614	32,636	7,978	16,558	+8,580
Connecticut	60,251	73,269	45,187	28,082	15,064	−13,018
Delaware	7,198	8,738	4,371	4,367	2,827	−1,540
District of Columbia	48,785	18,024	11,622	6,402	37,163	+30,761
Florida	100,646	109,258	87,211	22,047	13,435	−8,612
Georgia	55,744	54,744	42,803	11,941	12,941	+1,000
Hawaii	14,426	17,476	11,435	6,041	2,991	−3,050
Idaho	14,736	17,478	11,736	5,742	3,000	−2,742
Illinois	234,387	255,183	198,158	57,025	36,229	−20,796
Indiana	116,971	96,610	80,506	16,104	36,465	+20,361
Iowa	66,343	59,735	44,311	15,424	22,032	+6,608
Kansas	62,329	59,290	48,813	10,477	13,516	+3,039
Kentucky	55,873	51,173	41,737	9,436	14,136	+4,700
Louisiana	69,090	66,156	59,990	6,166	9,100	+2,934
Maine	13,088	12,711	8,237	4,474	4,851	+377
Maryland	63,589	73,206	50,324	22,882	13,265	−9,617
Massachusetts	154,854	129,192	101,394	27,798	53,460	+25,662
Michigan	184,422	176,190	157,526	18,664	26,896	+8,232
Minnesota	79,374	76,863	64,271	12,592	15,103	+2,511
Mississippi	40,940	39,476	34,415	5,061	6,525	+1,464
Missouri	91,709	81,344	64,252	17,092	27,457	+10,365
Montana	15,623	17,069	13,160	3,909	2,463	−1,446
Nebraska	38,063	34,251	28,099	6,152	9,964	+3,812
Nevada	5,599	7,158	4,935	2,223	664	−1,559
New Hampshire	13,384	10,249	5,788	4,461	7,596	+3,135
New Jersey	108,453	164,960	93,789	71,171	14,664	−56,507
New Mexico	20,852	20,239	15,540	4,699	5,312	+613
New York	407,108	443,340	351,155	92,185	55,953	−36,232
North Carolina	83,202	68,615	59,486	9,129	23,716	+14,587
North Dakota	15,280	16,292	12,651	3,641	2,629	−1,012
Ohio	207,616	199,397	165,569	33,828	42,047	+8,219
Oklahoma	65,407	61,739	54,710	7,029	10,697	+3,668
Oregon	45,466	42,219	34,569	7,650	10,897	+3,247
Pennsylvania	224,493	223,391	172,527	50,864	51,966	+1,102
Rhode Island	17,800	15,373	10,170	5,203	7,630	+2,427
South Carolina	33,811	31,617	23,868	7,749	9,943	+2,194
South Dakota	16,122	15,813	12,154	3,659	3,968	+309
Tennessee	73,708	62,773	51,580	11,193	22,128	+10,935
Texas	228,090	222,549	205,794	16,755	22,296	+5,541
Utah	40,700	28,666	26,348	2,318	14,352	+12,034
Vermont	11,104	6,245	3,755	2,490	7,349	+4,859
Virginia	62,321	72,521	46,082	26,439	16,239	−10,200
Washington	75,618	73,710	63,676	10,034	11,942	+1,908
West Virginia	33,996	30,999	25,679	5,320	8,317	+2,997
Wisconsin	90,816	84,535	70,394	14,141	20,422	+6,281
Wyoming	7,164	7,991	5,345	2,646	1,819	−827
U.S. Service Schools [5]	14,451	....	....	....	14,451	+14,451
Outlying areas of the United States	**32,363**	**33,414**	**31,272**	**2,142**	**1,091**	**−1,051**

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[1] "Students enrolled" are students enrolled in the State (those remaining plus the inmigrants).

[2] "Student residents" are those with residence in the State, and studying either in or out of the State.

[3] "Students remaining" are students studying in their home State.

[4] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students from foreign countries enrolled.

[5] Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in col. 2: they are, however, included in the totals for the 50 States and District of Columbia and the aggregate total. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in col. 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963."

Table 88.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963

Type of enrollment and control of institution	Number of students: Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All institutions:			
All resident and extension students	4,814,933	2,979,206	1,835,727
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	4,543,117	2,796,389	1,746,728
Resident students	4,266,455	2,639,290	1,627,165
Undergraduate and first-professional students	3,787,683	2,304,780	1,482,903
Undergraduate students	3,636,441	2,172,561	1,463,880
Full-time	2,765,683	1,649,567	1,116,116
Part-time	870,758	522,994	347,764
First-professional students [1]	151,242	132,219	19,023
Graduate students	478,772	334,510	144,262
Extension students	276,662	157,099	119,563
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	271,816	182,817	88,999
Resident students	209,886	139,118	70,768
Extension students	61,930	43,699	18,231
Publicly controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	3,105,968	1,905,858	1,200,110
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	2,888,213	1,757,325	1,130,888
Resident students	2,656,076	1,628,085	1,027,991
Undergraduate and first-professional students	2,377,272	1,438,053	939,219
Undergraduate students	2,320,496	1,388,756	931,740
Full-time	1,760,441	1,058,335	702,106
Part-time	560,055	330,421	229,634
First-professional students [1]	56,776	49,297	7,479
Graduate students	278,804	190,032	88,772
Extension students	232,137	129,240	102,897
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	217,755	148,533	69,222
Resident students	164,496	109,233	55,263
Extension students	53,259	39,300	13,959
Privately controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	1,708,965	1,073,348	635,617
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	1,654,904	1,039,064	615,840
Resident students	1,610,379	1,011,205	599,174
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,410,411	866,727	543,684
Undergraduate students	1,315,945	783,805	532,140
Full-time	1,005,242	591,232	414,010
Part-time	310,703	192,573	118,130
First-professional students [1]	94,466	82,922	11,544
Graduate students	199,968	144,478	55,490
Extension students	44,525	27,859	16,666
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	54,061	34,284	19,777
Resident students	45,390	29,885	15,505
Extension students	8,671	4,399	4,272

[1] Includes only first-professional students with preprofessional training.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963"; and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1963."

Table 89.—First-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1969

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex: Men	Enrollment by sex: Women	Enrollment by control of institution: Public	Enrollment by control of institution: Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	(2)	(2)
1947	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338
1948	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056
1949	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093
1950	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516
1951	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439
1952	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792
1953	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313
1954	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204
1955	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641
1956	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355
1957	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689
1958	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580
1959	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628
1960	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325
1961	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1962	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1963	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1964	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1965	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1966 [1]	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1967 [1]	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1968	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1969 [1]	1,729,000	976,000	753,000	1,289,000	440,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 90.—Junior-year students majoring in science, mathematics, and foreign languages in institutions of higher education, by sex, field of study, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1962

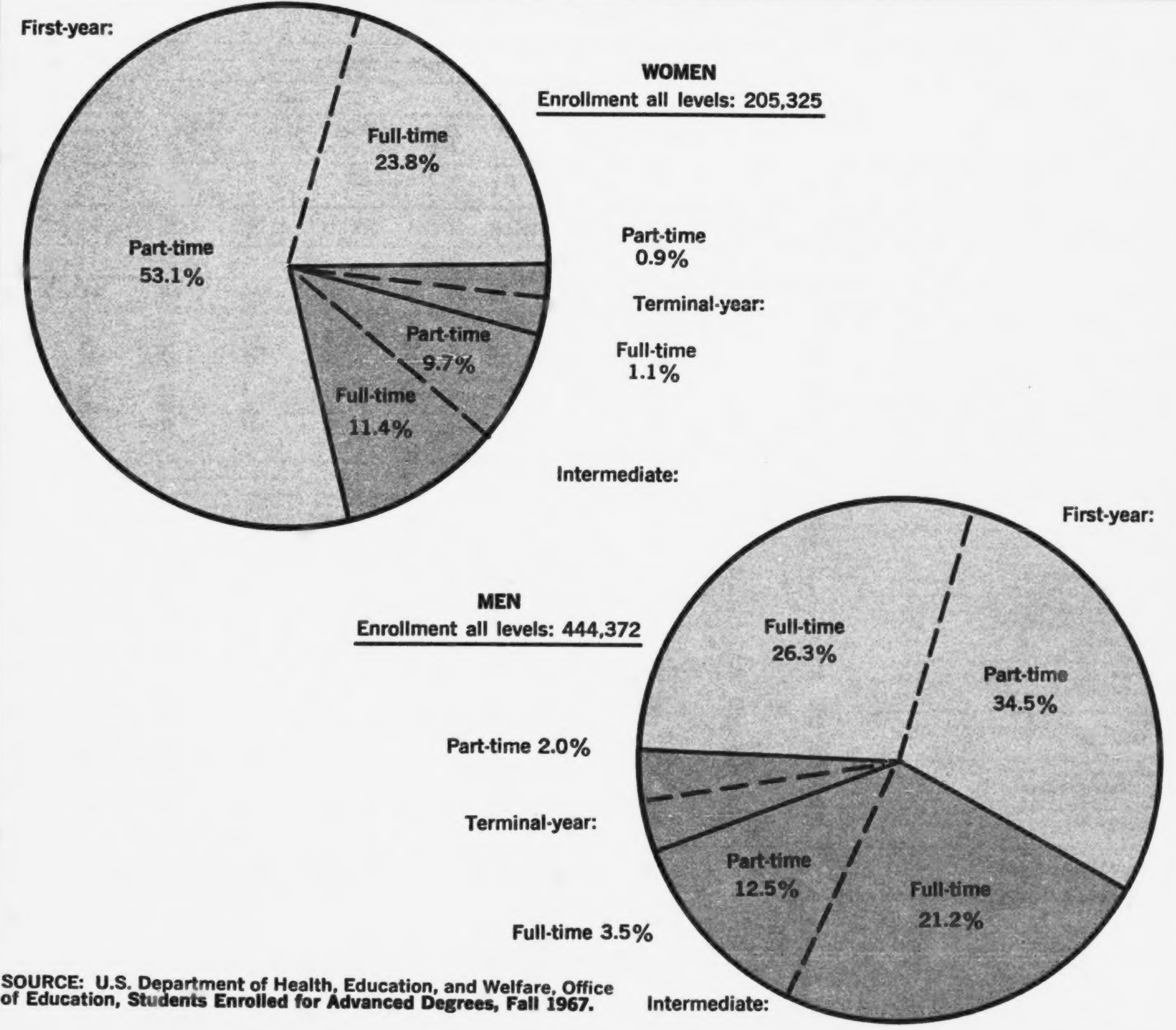
Field of study	Total enroll-ment	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	523,694	317,045	206,649	309,173	214,521
Science and mathematics	76,350	58,087	18,263	42,018	34,332
Biological sciences	30,977	23,074	7,903	16,627	14,350
Premedical, predental, and preveterinary sciences	9,606	8,742	864	5,591	4,015
Biology, general	15,461	10,222	5,239	6,630	8,831
Botany, general	552	368	184	372	180
Zoology, general	3,514	2,561	953	2,609	905
Bacteriology, virology, mycology, and parasitology	797	372	425	699	98
Biological sciences, all other	1,047	809	238	726	321
Mathematical subjects	20,706	14,238	6,468	12,193	8,513
Mathematics	20,430	14,000	6,430	11,980	8,450
Statistics	276	238	38	213	63
Physical sciences	21,621	18,625	2,996	10,878	10,743
Physical sciences, general	1,047	922	125	657	390
Chemistry	12,006	9,640	2,366	5,627	6,379
Physics	6,674	6,340	334	3.305	3,369
Geology	1,320	1,206	114	850	470
Physical sciences, all other	574	517	57	439	135
Sciences, general program	3,046	2,150	896	2,320	726
Foreign languages and literature	12,598	3,761	8,837	5,861	6,737
French	4,874	946	3,928	2,128	2,746
German	1,428	642	786	672	756
Russian	468	212	256	238	230
Spanish	3,841	1,015	2,826	2,099	1,742
Foreign languages and literature, all other	1,987	946	1,041	724	1,263
Teaching of English as a foreign language	23	5	18	-------	23

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Junior-Year Science, Mathematics, and Foreign Language Students, First-Term 1962–63."

Table 91.—Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and fall 1967

Field of study	Fall 1960	Fall 1967	Percentage increase, 1960 to 1967
1	2	3	4
All fields	314,349	649,697	106.7
Agriculture	3,852	6,103	58.4
Architecture	585	1,302	122.6
Biological sciences	14,775	31,864	115.7
Business and commerce	25,342	60,559	139.0
Education	94,993	189,809	99.8
Engineering	36,636	62,633	71.0
English and journalism	13,463	31,345	132.8
Fine and applied arts	9,255	22,545	143.6
Foreign languages and literature	6,310	18,748	197.1
Forestry	560	1,203	114.8
Geography	1,041	2,643	153.9
Health professions	5,842	10,139	73.6
Home economics	1,580	3,197	102.3
Law	1,651	2,575	56.0
Library science	1,360	10,294	656.9
Mathematical subjects	11,770	22,343	89.8
Philosophy	2,258	5,005	121.7
Physical sciences	25,707	40,447	57.3
Psychology	10,677	19,064	78.6
Religion	5,314	9,951	87.3
Social sciences	37,317	79,248	112.4
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	4,061	18,680	360.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees."



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1967.

In the fall of 1967, according to a survey made by the U.S. Office of Education, 649,697 students were enrolled in study programs leading to a master's or higher degree in colleges and universities in the United States and Puerto Rico. Of this number 65.9 percent, or 428,026, were first-year graduate students; 29.7 percent, or 193,143, were intermediate students; and 4.4 percent, or 28,528, were expected to have completed all requirements for the doctorate by June 1968.

The 1967 enrollment for graduate degrees represented an increase of 114,365, or 21.4 percent, over the 535,332 enrolled in the fall of 1965. At each of the three levels of study—first-year, intermediate, and terminal-year—the percent of increase was greater for full-time students than for part-time students.

The 1967 survey reported enrollment in 26 subject areas. In the first and intermediate years more students were enrolled in education than in any other subject area. In the terminal year, however, the physical sciences headed the list, closely followed by engineering.

The survey also revealed that 68.4 percent of the Nation's students seeking graduate degrees were men. The accompanying charts show the percentage distribution of the 444,372 men and 205,325 women by level of study and by full- and part-time attendance status.

The data reported above do not include students enrolled for first professional degrees, such as doctor of medicine and doctor of dental science. Also not included are students enrolled in graduate level curriculums which lead to increased professional competence but which do not terminate in an advanced degree. —**NEVA A. CARLSON**, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 8.—Students enrolled for master's and higher degrees, fall 1967

Table 92.—Selected characteristics of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	All students	Profile variables									
		Sex		Age			Race [1]			Citizenship	
		Men	Women	23 and under	24–28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	68,663	191,688	217,183	425,323	12,141	4,022	441,487	36,048
	Percent										
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sex:											
Men	70	--------	--------	64	75	68	70	52	73	69	83
Women	30	--------	--------	36	25	32	30	48	27	31	17
Age:											
23 and under	14	13	18	--------	--------	--------	15	9	11	15	8
24 to 28	40	43	34	--------	--------	--------	40	33	47	40	46
29 and over	45	44	49	--------	--------	--------	45	58	42	45	46
Race:											
White	96	97	95	97	97	96	--------	--------	--------	96	--------
Negro	3	2	4	2	2	3	--------	--------	--------	3	--------
Other (chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1	--------	--------	--------	1	--------
Citizenship:											
United States	92	91	96	96	91	92	100	100	100	--------	--------
Other	8	9	4	4	9	8	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
Marital status:											
Single, no dependents	35	32	42	68	43	18	34	37	43	34	53
Single, with dependents	4	2	7	2	3	5	4	8	5	4	5
Married, no dependents	20	18	26	22	26	14	21	16	27	21	15
Married, with dependents	41	47	25	7	28	63	42	40	25	42	27
Enrollment status:											
Full-time	44	49	33	68	49	32	41	43	49	41	75
Part-time	56	51	67	32	51	68	59	57	51	59	25
Control of institution:											
Public	62	61	65	59	64	61	62	41	70	62	66
Private	38	39	35	41	36	39	38	59	30	38	34
Type of institution:											
Universities	74	78	64	78	76	71	72	73	80	73	94
All other	26	22	36	22	24	29	28	27	20	27	6
Size of graduate enrollment:											
2,000 or more	47	49	44	52	50	43	47	35	61	46	57
Less than 2,000	53	51	56	48	50	57	53	65	39	54	43

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 93.—Socioeconomic background of graduate students, by sex: United States, spring 1965

Background characteristic	All students	Sex	
		Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308
	Percent		
Total	100	100	100
Father's income (per annum):			
Less than $5,000	29	30	28
$5,000 to $7,499	27	28	24
$7,500 to $9,999	16	16	14
$10,000 to $14,999	12	12	12
$15,000 to $19,999	4	3	5
$20,000 and over	4	4	6
Do not know	8	6	12
Father's occupation:			
Laborer	5	6	5
Service worker	4	4	3
Semiskilled operative	7	8	6
Skilled craftsman	18	19	16
Farm operator	8	7	8
Proprietor or manager	18	17	19
Semiprofessional	15	15	16
Professional (except educator)	19	19	21
Teacher or other educator	5	5	5

Background characteristic	All students	Sex	
		Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308
	Percent		
Total	100	100	100
Father's education:			
Did not complete grade school	13	13	11
Completed grade school but not high school	28	28	26
Completed high school but no college	23	24	23
One but less than 4 years of college	12	12	13
Completed college	12	12	13
Obtained master's degree	4	4	4
Obtained Ph. D. or other	8	7	10
Mother's education:			
Did not complete grade school	9	9	8
Completed grade school but not high school	27	27	25
Completed high school but no college	34	35	32
One but less than 4 years of college	16	15	18
Completed college	11	10	12
Obtained master's degree	3	2	3
Obtained Ph.D. or other	1	1	1

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 94.—Stipend status of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	Total		Stipend status	
			Held stipends	Did not hold stipends
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
All students	477,535	100	43	57
Sex:				
Men	335,227	100	49	51
Women	142,308	100	37	63
Age:				
23 and under	68,663	100	54	46
24 to 28	191,688	100	51	49
29 and over	217,183	100	34	66
Race [1]:				
White	425,323	100	41	59
Negro	12,141	100	44	56
Other (chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	42	58
Citizenship:				
United States	441,487	100	41	59
Other	36,048	100	70	30
Marital status:				
Single, no dependents	168,225	100	53	47
Single, with dependents	18,132	100	38	62
Married, no dependents	96,199	100	45	55
Married, with dependents	194,977	100	35	65
Enrollment status:				
Full-time	210,130	100	66	44
Part-time	267,404	100	26	74
Control of institution:				
Public	296,032	100	43	57
Private	181,503	100	44	56
Type of institution:				
Universities	354,078	100	52	48
All other	123,457	100	18	82
Size of graduate enrollment:				
2,000 or more	225,524	100	52	48
Less than 2,000	252,010	100	36	64

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Table 95.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education and enrollment, by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1968

Year	Number of institutions			Total enrollment	Enrollment by control of institution		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1947	480	250	230	222,045	163,005	59,040	152,003	70,042
1948	492	257	235	210,977	153,970	57,007	139,630	71,347
1949	518	275	243	229,001	170,689	58,312	151,191	77,810
1950	528	299	229	217,403	167,874	49,529	139,868	77,535
1951	511	294	217	199,997	156,239	43,758	120,801	79,196
1952	525	299	226	238,222	191,602	46,620	142,459	95,763
1953	518	293	225	258,241	210,006	48,235	155,806	102,435
1954	474	277	197	282,433	241,145	41,288	171,752	110,681
1955	467	275	192	308,411	265,326	43,085	196,671	111,740
1956	482	278	204	347,345	297,621	49,724	225,635	121,710
1957	490	283	207	368,998	315,990	53,008	237,617	131,381
1958	495	290	205	385,436	330,881	54,555	247,942	137,494
1959	508	310	198	409,195	355,967	53,228	259,504	149,691
1960	521	315	206	451,333	392,310	59,023	282,155	169,178
1961	524	329	195	517,925	456,381	61,544	320,156	197,769
1962	561	349	212	589,529	519,257	70,272	365,624	223,905
1963	573	357	216	624,789	551,308	73,481	386,660	238,129
1964	617	389	228	710,868	620,859	90,009	439,509	271,359
1965	633	399	234	841,437	737,890	103,547	521,846	319,591
1966 [1]	700	450	250	945,000	840,000	105,000	577,000	368,000
1967 [1]	735	495	240	1,075,000	966,000	109,000	653,000	422,000
1968	802	548	254	1,289,993	1,169,635	120,358	782,602	507,391

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[1] Estimated. The total number of 2-year institutions, including those offering nondegree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953 enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 96.—Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1965

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—		
		First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,712	201,927	15,242	2,543
1950	180,262	161,592	15,869	2,801
1951	165,637	145,997	16,765	2,875
1952	176,549	156,080	17,539	2,930
1953	193,333	171,725	18,607	3,001
1954	214,414	193,692	17,441	3,281
1955	243,390	221,448	18,779	3,163
1956	277,052	251,121	22,529	3,402
1957	297,077	268,761	24,136	4,180
1958	289,680	256,779	28,138	4,763
1959	278,348	242,992	29,713	5,643
1960	271,850	234,190	31,215	6,445
1961	272,777	232,104	32,804	7,869
1962	275,329	230,730	35,359	9,240
1963	281,452	232,001	38,457	10,994
1964	299,388	244,607	42,159	12,622
1965	311,567	253,412	44,208	13,947

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Engineering Degrees (1964–65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965)."

Table 97.—Number of graduates, 1963–64, and enrollment, fall 1964, in organized occupational curriculums in institutions of higher education, by curriculum: United States and outlying areas

Organized occupational curriculum	Number of graduates 1963–64	Enrollment 1964
1	2	3
All curriculums[1]	**56,101**	**318,412**
Science and engineering	**26,767**	**132,601**
Agriculture	1,328	6,000
Aeronautical technology	755	3,352
Architectural technology	354	3,542
Building and construction	773	5,136
Chemical technology	406	2,221
Civil technology	1,083	4,296
Electrical technology	1,715	8,377
Electronics technology	5,161	27,111
Instrumentation technology	95	677
General engineering technology	416	6,658
Industrial technology	770	4,548
Mechanical	3,511	17,624
Metallurgical technology	117	928
Naval and marine technology	64	640
Nuclear reactor and atomic materials technology	24	155
Petroleum technology	22	39
Environmental health and sanitary technology	16	190
Miscellaneous engineering	428	4,529
Forestry	357	1,168
Health service	9,207	25,763
Scientific data processing	29	812
Miscellaneous science	136	8,835
All other curriculums	**29,334**	**185,811**
Business and commerce	18,568	116,643
Education	5,242	17,798
Journalism	83	870
Applied, fine, and graphic arts	2,253	12,995
Home economics	611	3,270
Business data processing	879	7,302
Library technician or aide	20	280
Bible study or religious work	796	4,864
Fire protection	29	1,538
Police technology	466	6,370
Miscellaneous	387	13,881

[1] Excludes curriculums below the technician or semiprofessional level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Organized Occupational Curriculums."

Table 98.—Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1967-68

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of —					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All curriculums	**88,082**	**46,538**	**41,544**	**72,867**	**41,481**	**31,386**	**15,215**	**5,057**	**10,158**
Science- and engineering-related curriculums	42,661	26,145	16,516	33,342	22,325	11,017	9,319	3,820	5,499
Engineering-related curriculums	22,686	22,379	307	19,368	19,083	285	3,318	3,296	22
Aeronautical technology	1,400	1,384	16	829	814	15	571	570	1
Architectural or building technology	1,872	1,835	37	1,731	1,700	31	141	135	6
Chemical technology	426	357	69	418	349	69	8	8	---------
Civil technology	1,103	1,100	3	1,071	1,068	3	32	32	---------
Electrical or electronics technology	7,772	7,743	29	6,633	6,604	29	1,139	1,139	---------
Industrial technology	1,121	1,094	27	996	970	26	125	124	1
Instrumentation technology	120	120	---------	110	110	---------	10	10	---------
Mechanical technology	3,745	3,734	11	3,309	3,298	11	436	436	---------
Metallurgical technology	229	223	6	200	194	6	29	29	---------
Nuclear technology	14	14	---------	14	14	---------	---------	---------	---------
All other engineering-related curriculums	4,884	4,775	109	4,057	3,962	95	827	813	14
Science-related curriculums	2,569	2,407	162	2,345	2,197	148	224	210	14
Agriculture	1,648	1,514	134	1,615	1,485	130	33	29	4
Forestry	564	560	4	456	452	4	108	108	---------
All other science-related curriculums	357	333	24	274	260	14	83	73	10
Health service curriculums	16,903	987	15,916	11,149	687	10,462	5,754	300	5,454
Dental assistant	1,013	4	1,009	524	3	521	489	1	488
Dental hygiene	1,555	8	1,547	1,555	8	1,547	---------	---------	---------
Dental laboratory assistant	299	82	217	131	82	49	168	---------	168
Medical or biological laboratory technician	829	137	692	627	123	504	202	14	188
Medical x-ray technician	587	109	478	333	87	246	254	22	232
Nursing, practical	4,380	242	4,138	548	16	532	3,832	226	3,606
Nursing, associate degree or diploma program	6,930	211	6,719	6,626	209	6,417	304	2	302
Occupational therapy assistant	52	3	49	38	2	36	14	1	13
Surgical technician	7	1	6	---------	---------	---------	7	1	6
All other health service curriculums	1,251	190	1,061	767	157	610	484	33	451
Scientific data processing	503	372	131	480	358	122	23	14	9
Nonscience- and nonengineering-related curriculums	45,421	20,393	25,028	39,525	19,156	20,369	5,896	1,237	4,659
Business- and commerce-related curriculums	34,918	15,148	19,770	29,861	14,357	15,504	5,057	791	4,266
General business, business administration	10,156	7,335	2,821	9,633	7,114	2,519	523	221	302
Accounting	4,203	3,115	1,088	3,809	2,912	897	394	203	191
Business data processing	2,405	1,552	853	2,206	1,488	718	199	64	135
Marketing, distributive education	2,158	1,543	615	2,043	1,468	575	115	75	40
Secretarial studies	13,770	280	13,490	10,276	255	10,021	3,494	25	3,469
All other business- and commerce-related curriculums	2,226	1,323	903	1,894	1,120	774	332	203	129
All other nonscience- and nonengineering-related curriculums	10,503	5,245	5,258	9,664	4,799	4,865	839	446	393
Bible study, religious work	762	364	398	752	364	388	10	---------	10
Education	1,998	449	1,549	1,882	432	1,450	116	17	99
Fine, applied, or graphic arts	3,433	1,774	1,659	3,315	1,706	1,609	118	68	50
Home economics	723	80	643	652	33	619	71	47	24
Library assistant or technical aide	107	10	97	83	3	80	24	7	17
Police technology, law enforcement	1,840	1,714	126	1,653	1,530	123	187	184	3
Other	1,640	854	786	1,327	731	596	313	123	190

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1967-68."

Table 99.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1965–66

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1963–64	1965–66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							Institutions					
Total	563	811	998	97	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,132	2,230
							Faculty[1]					
Total	[2] 5,553	[2] 11,522	[2] 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	[3] 380,554	[3] 494,514	[2] [3] 596,400
Men	[2] 4,887	[2] 7,328	[2] 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	[3] 296,773	[3] 385,405	[2] [3] 464,000
Women	[2] 666	[2] 4,194	[2] 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	[3] 83,781	[3] 109,109	[2] [3] 132,400
							Resident degree-credit enrollment[4]					
Total	[2] 52,286	[2] 115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[3] 3,215,544	[5] 4,234,092	[6] 5,526,325
Men	[2] 41,160	[2] 77,972	[2] 100,453	152,254	[2] 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[3] 2,079,788	[5] 2,622,787	[6] 3,374,603
Women	[2] 11,126	[2] 37,845	[2] 56,303	85,338	[2] 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[3] 1,135,756	[5] 1,611,305	[2] 2,151,722
							Earned degrees conferred					
Bachelor's and first professional: Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	498,654	551,040
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	298,046	328,853
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	200,608	222,187
Second level (master's except first professional): Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	101,050	140,555
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	68,969	93,063
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	32,081	47,492
Doctor's: Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	14,490	18,237
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	12,955	16,121
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	1,535	2,116
							Finances (in thousands of dollars)					
Total current income	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$9,543,514	$12,734,225
Educational and general income	(7)	(7)	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	7,788,446	10,285,252
Total current expenditures	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	9,177,677	12,509,489
Educational and general expenditures	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	7,425,063	9,951,106
Value of physical property	(7)	(7)	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[8] 2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	21,279,346	26,851,273
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	(7)	(7)	78,788	194,998	323,61	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	7,295,392	[9] 8,766,134

[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent).

[2] Estimated.

[3] Data for first term of the academic year.

[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[5] Data for fall 1963.

[6] Opening fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.

[7] Data not available.

[8] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[9] Excludes student loan, annuity, and trust funds.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;" "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; " "Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965;" and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education".

Table 100.—Faculty, students, and degrees conferred in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: United States, 1963–64

Item	Total	Universities, colleges, and professional schools		Teachers colleges [2]	Junior colleges [1]	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of institutions	107	20	49	12	15	11
Faculty, different persons	9,968	3,858	4,316	1,109	474	211
Men	6,209	2,394	2,791	622	284	118
Women	3,759	1,464	1,525	487	190	93
Resident degree-credit enrollment	105,495	45,838	38,558	14,902	4,273	1,924
Men	47,155	21,165	17,870	5,498	1,831	791
Women	58,340	24,673	20,688	9,404	2,442	1,133
Undergraduate and first professional	101,353	43,203	37,162	14,791	4,273	1,924
Men	45,384	20,207	17,093	5,462	1,831	791
Women	55,969	22,996	20,069	9,329	2,442	1,133
First time in any college	30,026	12,202	10,345	4,337	2,178	964
Men	13,297	5,812	4,459	1,659	951	416
Women	16,729	6,390	5,886	2,678	1,227	548
Graduate	4,142	2,635	1,396	111	----------	----------
Men	1,771	958	777	36	----------	----------
Women	2,371	1,677	619	75	----------	----------
Extension degree-credit enrollment	1,946	1,762	134	50	----------	----------
Enrollment in terminal-occupational education	1,588	454	453	284	283	114
Earned degrees conferred:						
Bachelor's and first professional	14,058	5,611	5,908	2,539	----------	----------
Men	5,667	2,414	2,439	814	----------	----------
Women	8,391	3,197	3,469	1,725	----------	----------
Master's, except first professional	1,450	1,019	378	53	----------	----------
Men	6[illegible]1	397	231	23	----------	----------
Women	799	622	147	30	----------	----------
Doctor's	7	1	6	0	----------	----------
Men	5	1	4	0	----------	----------
Women	2	0	2	0	----------	----------

[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

[2] All publicly controlled.

NOTE: Data on faculty are for the first term of the academic year; on students, for fall 1963; and on degrees, for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1964.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963–64"; "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963"; and "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1963–64."

Table 101.—Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1949–50 to 1968–69

Year	Total	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff
		Total	Full time	Part time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1949–50 (academic year)	191,396	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1951–52 (academic year)	184,826	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
November 1953	208,547	182,028	(1)	(1)	26,519
November 1955	227,929	197,791	(1)	(1)	30,138
First term of the academic year:					
1957–58	260,486	226,536	154,602	71,934	33,950
1959–60	283,080	244,461	163,656	80,805	38,619
1961–62	312,687	266,624	178,632	87,992	46,063
1963–64	358,153	305,459	204,561	100,898	52,694
1965–66 [2]	438,000	372,000	249,000	123,000	66,000
1967–68 [2]	498,000	424,000	283,000	141,000	74,000
1968–69 [2]	528,000	449,000	300,000	149,000	79,000

[1] Data not available.

[2] Estimated by Office of Education.

NOTE: Data refer to the number of positions rather than to the number of different persons employed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 102.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959–60 to 1966–67

Item	Number of different persons			
	1959-60	1961–62	1963–64	1966–67
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**382,664**	**427,833**	**498,359**	**650,198**
By sex:				
Men	297,974	333,830	387,765	(1)
Women	84,690	94,003	110,594	(1)
By control of institution:				
Public	209,643	235,851	288,165	402,898
Private	173,021	191,982	210,194	247,300
By level of institution:				
4-year institutions	347,872	389,584	451,820	575,946
2-year institutions	34,792	38,249	46,539	74,252

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"; and "Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1966."

Table 103.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of position: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959–60 to 1963–64

Type of position	Number of positions		
	1959–60	1961–62	1963–64
1	2	3	4
All types [1]	**431,720**	**475,810**	**556,904**
Professional staff for general administration	19,063	20,686	25,513
Professional staff for student personnel services	15,299	16,722	20,734
Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses	283,080	312,687	358,153
Instructor or above	244,461	266,624	305,459
Full-time	163,656	178,632	204,561
Part-time	80,805	87,992	100,898
Full-time equivalent of part-time [2]	25,600	29,645	32,806
Junior instructional staff	38,619	46,063	52,694
Faculty for resident instruction in other than degree-credit courses	14,135	13,632	15,115
Extension staff	31,439	31,409	37,768
Giving courses	15,348	15,236	21,289
Other extension staff	16,091	16,173	16,479
Other faculty, including instructional staff for courses by mail, radio, or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	11,877	11,771	14,492
Professional library staff	9,939	11,025	12,539
Professional staff for organized research	37,099	50,058	65,088
Instructional staff for elementary or secondary instruction	9,789	7,820	7,502

[1] The sum of the number of persons in all types of positions exceeds the number of different persons because some professional staff serve in more than one capacity. "Total number of positions" represents the sum in all types of positions as classified in the survey questionnaires.

[2] Rounded.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 104.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by State: First term 1963–64

State	Total number of different persons		Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses		
			With rank of instructor or above		Junior instructional staff
	Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**385,405**	**109,109**	**202,396**	**100,500**	**52,646**
Alabama	3,543	1,453	2,584	608	424
Alaska	374	69	164	40	....
Arizona	2,903	688	1,585	559	576
Arkansas	2,377	865	1,390	411	316
California	47,690	12,664	20,271	14,361	4,506
Colorado	4,426	1,094	2,533	723	574
Connecticut	5,490	1,843	2,996	1,538	697
Delaware	664	214	371	101	137
District of Columbia	5,906	1,724	2,447	2,756	725
Florida	6,887	2,244	4,562	967	828
Georgia	5,767	1,788	3,179	1,598	522
Hawaii	842	365	691	129	173
Idaho	1,203	332	767	106	104
Illinois	22,749	5,694	10,725	6,555	3,015
Indiana	11,744	2,465	4,871	2,609	2,586
Iowa	6,226	2,044	3,863	718	1,619
Kansas	5,179	1,799	2,922	992	986
Kentucky	3,689	1,830	2,711	786	215
Louisiana	6,008	1,894	3,546	1,679	940
Maine	1,249	382	863	167	97
Maryland	7,834	1,915	3,219	1,941	863
Massachusetts	20,312	4,557	9,832	4,101	4,119
Michigan	14,221	3,640	7,235	3,073	2,213
Minnesota	8,303	2,352	4,077	1,619	1,579
Mississippi	3,218	1,278	2,183	602	302
Missouri	9,150	2,716	4,584	3,064	1,810
Montana	1,260	327	741	254	175
Nebraska	2,808	699	1,723	734	520
Nevada	479	94	344	36	65
New Hampshire	1,404	451	972	206	115
New Jersey	8,560	1,919	4,305	2,808	731
New Mexico	1,806	434	881	318	346
New York	43,697	11,712	21,311	16,477	4,645
North Carolina	7,484	3,001	5,320	1,055	1,091
North Dakota	1,291	382	851	280	124
Ohio	16,997	5,219	8,857	5,047	3,069
Oklahoma	4,657	1,329	2,319	1,426	737
Oregon	5,174	1,356	2,308	1,028	618
Pennsylvania	22,912	6,110	12,134	6,563	2,693
Rhode Island	2,211	566	1,329	160	510
South Carolina	2,985	1,127	1,978	422	491
South Dakota	1,381	435	871	293	177
Tennessee	6,327	1,983	4,054	1,464	768
Texas	14,807	4,475	9,474	4,084	2,330
Utah	2,752	672	1,570	444	348
Vermont	1,322	381	816	271	70
Virginia	5,694	2,300	3,796	1,387	259
Washington	6,231	1,844	3,456	983	1,210
West Virginia	1,943	736	1,791	289	80
Wisconsin	9,988	3,251	4,445	2,438	1,447
Wyoming	603	225	377	99	79
U.S. Service Schools	2,678	172	2,202	131	22
Outlying areas	**2,360**	**1,485**	**2,165**	**398**	**48**
Canal Zone	38	14	18	32	....
Guam	54	26	37	20	....
Puerto Rico	2,255	1,441	2,106	340	47
Virgin Islands	13	4	4	6	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963–64."

Table 105.—Average salaries of faculty members in institutions of higher education, by level of institution, length of contract, and academic rank: United States, 1963–64 and 1966–67

Academic rank	Universities			Other 4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	1963–64	1966–67	Percent increase	1963–64	1966–67	Percent increase	1963–64	1966–67	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				9–10-month contracts					
Academic deans					$13,777				
Professors	$12,832	$15,618	22	$10,267	12,261	19			
Associate professors	9,463	11,549	22	8,376	9,886	18			
Assistant professors	7,798	9,176	18	7,185	8,404	17			
Instructors	6,218	7,128	15	5,689	6,908	21	$7,566	[1] $8,704	15
Other academic faculty		8,668			7,228				
				11–12-month contracts					
Academic deans	$17,122	$21,289	24	$12,660	$15,408	22	$10,305	$13,148	28
Professors	13,701	17,376	27	10,670	14,280	34			
Associate professors	10,724	13,312	24	8,620	11,436	33			
Assistant professors	9,098	10,952	20	7,160	9,523	25			
Instructors	7,098	8,452	19	6,435	7,572	18	7,833	[1] 8,774	12
Other academic faculty		10,129			9,623				

[1] Some 2-year institutions reported ranks other than instructor. In such cases, all of the ranks except academic deans reported by the institution were recombined under the rank of instructor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Salaries," 1963–64 and 1966–67.

Table 106.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1965–66 and 1967–68

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1965–66					1967–68				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	$9,081	$12,953	$10,058	$6,417	$6,761	$10,235	$14,713	$11,393	$9,472	$7,458
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over	10,053	14,053	10,781	8,918	6,956	11,290	15,877	12,202	10,024	7,651
5,000 to 9,999	9,321	12,797	10,227	8,579	6,794	10,049	13,751	11,185	9,487	7,463
Under 5,000	8,868	11,797	9,504	8,269	6,631	9,815	13,501	10,940	9,258	7,633
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	10,157	15,132	10,716	8,610	6,897	11,435	16,596	12,126	9,801	7,624
Under 5,000	9,412	13,536	10,114	8,402	6,794	10,246	14,843	11,150	9,301	7,410
Public colleges	8,750	12,005	9,756	8,346	6,859	9,657	13,355	10,964	9,206	7,517
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	8,214	11,164	9,138	7,840	6,630	9,014	12,713	10,296	8,693	7,291
500 to 999	7,480	9,866	8,298	7,262	6,218	8,428	11,393	9,490	8,213	6,962
Under 500	6,485	9,108	7,444	6,570	5,826	7,882	10,092	8,645	7,686	6,700
Public 2-year institutions	8,361	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9,165	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Private 2-year institutions	6,407	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,211	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Not applicable: A majority of the reporting junior colleges have not established professorial ranks.

NOTE: Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1966–R2, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1965–66;" and Research Report 1968–R7, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1966 and 1968, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 107.—Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1957-58 to 1967-68

Position	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:						
All ranks	$6,015	$6,711	$7,486	$8,163	$9,081	$10,235
Professors	8,072	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713
Associate professors	6,563	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393
Assistant professors	5,595	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472
Instructors	4,562	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,458
Administrative officers:						
President	12,407	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303
Vice-president	12,013	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458
Dean of the college	8,411	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141
Dean of students	7,610	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086
Dean of men	6,658	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983
Dean of women	6,006	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289
Dean of admissions	6,738	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446
Registrar	6,032	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366
Business manager	7,518	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914
Chief librarian	6,134	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817
Director of public relations	6,420	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823
Director of athletics	7,292	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470
Head football coach	7,077	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488
Head basketball coach	6,382	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485

NOTE: Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968-R4, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1967-68." (Copyright © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 108.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1968

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**2,483**	**7,513,091**	**159**	**2,753,269**	**1,460**	**2,967,000**	**864**	**1,792,822**
Under 200	302	33,637			188	21,072	114	12,565
200 to 499	341	120,434			186	65,597	155	54,837
500 to 999	557	411,691			374	277,668	183	134,023
1,000 to 2,499	627	963,971	1	1,785	405	624,112	221	338,074
2,500 to 4,999	266	947,025	11	44,393	156	547,797	99	354,835
5,000 to 9,999	211	1,492,850	46	339,723	106	751,646	59	401,481
10,000 to 19,999	119	1,624,674	54	783,877	37	474,729	28	366,068
20,000 to 29,999	35	829,804	25	592,979	6	141,833	4	94,992
30,000 or more	25	1,089,005	22	990,512	2	62,546	1	35,947
Public institutions	**1,011**	**5,430,652**	**94**	**2,049,215**	**323**	**1,734,437**	**594**	**1,647,000**
Under 200	26	2,893			2	160	24	2,733
200 to 499	70	26,421			4	1,311	66	25,110
500 to 999	149	111,382			24	18,254	125	93,128
1,000 to 2,499	274	436,441			80	139,715	194	296,726
2,500 to 4,999	178	650,175	1	4,508	83	309,213	94	336,454
5,000 to 9,999	165	1,165,955	18	131,315	89	638,798	58	395,842
10,000 to 19,999	97	1,326,806	36	538,131	33	422,607	28	366,068
20,000 to 29,999	29	690,900	19	454,075	6	141,833	4	94,992
30,000 or more	23	1,019,679	20	921,186	2	62,546	1	35,947
Private institutions	**1,472**	**2,082,439**	**65**	**704,054**	**1,137**	**1,232,563**	**270**	**145,822**
Under 200	276	30,744			186	20,912	90	9,832
200 to 499	271	94,013			182	64,286	89	29,727
500 to 999	408	300,309			350	259,414	58	40,895
1,000 to 2,499	353	527,530	1	1,785	325	484,397	27	41,348
2,500 to 4,999	88	296,850	10	39,885	73	238,584	5	18,381
5,000 to 9,999	46	326,895	28	208,408	17	112,848	1	5,639
10,000 to 19,999	22	297,868	18	245,746	4	52,122		
20,000 to 29,999	6	138,904	6	138,904				
30,000 or more	2	69,326	2	69,326				

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B—Institutional Data;" and unpublished data.

Table 109.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: Fall 1968

State	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,483**	**1,011**	**1,472**	**94**	**65**	**323**	**1,137**	**594**	**270**
Alabama	45	25	20	2	---	8	16	15	4
Alaska	3	1	2	1	---	---	1	---	1
Arizona	15	10	5	2	---	1	4	7	1
Arkansas	21	10	11	1	---	7	9	2	2
California	193	104	89	1	4	20	81	83	4
Colorado	29	19	10	2	1	7	9	10	---
Connecticut	47	17	30	1	1	4	21	12	8
Delaware	6	3	3	1	---	1	---	1	3
District of Columbia	23	3	20	---	5	2	11	1	4
Florida	60	34	26	3	1	4	20	27	5
Georgia	58	27	31	1	1	14	22	12	8
Hawaii	5	1	4	1	---	---	3	---	1
Idaho	11	6	5	1	---	3	2	2	3
Illinois	133	40	93	3	5	5	72	32	16
Indiana	42	5	37	4	2	---	33	1	2
Iowa	51	15	36	2	1	1	30	12	5
Kansas	51	24	27	3	---	4	23	17	4
Kentucky	36	7	29	2	---	5	22	---	7
Louisiana	24	13	11	1	2	9	9	3	---
Maine	15	2	13	1	---	1	12	---	1
Maryland	48	22	26	1	1	8	20	13	5
Massachusetts	108	29	79	1	7	13	48	15	24
Michigan	86	39	47	3	1	9	37	27	9
Minnesota	56	24	32	1	---	6	28	17	4
Mississippi	42	25	17	2	---	6	9	17	8
Missouri	66	19	47	1	2	8	36	10	9
Montana	12	9	3	2	---	4	3	3	---
Nebraska	27	11	16	1	1	4	13	6	2
Nevada	2	2	---	1	---	1	---	---	---
New Hampshire	21	6	15	1	---	2	14	3	1
New Jersey	55	21	34	1	2	8	22	12	10
New Mexico	12	8	4	2	---	4	4	2	---
New York	214	69	145	2	12	28	108	39	25
North Carolina	89	42	47	2	2	14	29	26	16
North Dakota	14	10	4	2	---	4	3	4	1
Ohio	87	17	70	8	1	4	62	5	7
Oklahoma	35	23	12	2	1	10	7	11	4
Oregon	39	20	19	2	1	6	15	12	3
Pennsylvania	143	30	113	3	4	14	94	13	15
Rhode Island	14	3	11	1	---	1	9	1	2
South Carolina	42	18	24	2	---	5	19	11	5
South Dakota	17	7	10	2	---	5	8	---	2
Tennessee	52	12	40	1	1	6	32	5	7
Texas	114	63	51	6	4	16	37	41	10
Utah	10	6	4	2	1	2	1	2	2
Vermont	18	5	13	1	---	3	11	1	2
Virginia	57	24	33	3	---	8	22	13	11
Washington	39	27	12	2	---	3	12	22	---
West Virginia	22	11	11	1	---	9	7	1	4
Wisconsin	60	29	31	1	1	9	27	19	3
Wyoming	7	7	---	1	---	---	---	6	---
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	---	---	---	7	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**8**	**4**	**4**	**1**	---	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Guam	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	5	1	4	1	---	---	3	---	1
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B—Institutional Data."

Table 110.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

State	Total	Public		Private			
		State [1]	Local [2]	Independent of church	Denominational		
					Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	2,374	490	444	540	500	381	19
Alabama	44	24	---	5	12	3	---
Alaska	3	1	---	---	2	---	---
Arizona	12	3	6	1	2	---	---
Arkansas	21	8	2	2	9	---	---
California	189	20	80	41	26	20	2
Colorado	24	10	5	3	3	3	---
Connecticut	42	12	---	14	2	14	---
Delaware	4	2	---	1	1	---	---
District of Columbia	22	---	1	10	2	9	---
Florida	54	6	26	12	5	5	---
Georgia	53	20	3	10	20	---	---
Hawaii	4	1	---	1	---	1	1
Idaho	11	3	3	---	3	1	1
Illinois	124	7	26	41	26	21	3
Indiana	41	4	1	10	16	10	---
Iowa	51	3	14	10	14	9	1
Kansas	49	7	17	1	17	7	---
Kentucky	38	6	2	6	16	8	---
Louisiana	21	10	---	2	3	6	---
Maine	22	7	---	11	1	3	---
Maryland	46	9	11	11	2	12	1
Massachusetts	106	25	3	54	4	19	1
Michigan	87	12	24	21	16	14	---
Minnesota	57	23	---	7	15	12	---
Mississippi	41	9	16	3	12	1	---
Missouri	65	7	11	14	20	13	---
Montana	12	6	3	1	---	2	---
Nebraska	24	5	7	3	6	3	---
Nevada	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
New Hampshire	20	6	---	8	---	6	---
New Jersey	45	8	6	8	9	14	---
New Mexico	11	7	1	1	---	2	---
New York	199	24	38	62	12	60	3
North Carolina	78	19	15	6	36	2	---
North Dakota	13	8	2	---	1	2	---
Ohio	80	9	7	23	22	17	2
Oklahoma	34	18	5	3	7	1	---
Oregon	41	8	12	7	10	4	---
Pennsylvania	148	16	13	53	33	31	2
Rhode Island	14	3	---	6	---	5	---
South Carolina	33	8	1	7	17	---	---
South Dakota	17	7	---	2	6	2	---
Tennessee	50	10	1	14	23	2	---
Texas	110	22	38	9	32	9	---
Utah	9	5	---	1	1	---	2
Vermont	17	5	---	9	---	3	---
Virginia	57	22	1	11	21	2	---
Washington	38	5	21	2	5	5	---
West Virginia	21	11	---	4	5	1	---
Wisconsin	58	10	17	9	5	17	---
Wyoming	6	1	5	---	---	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	8	4	---	2	---	2	---
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	5	1	---	2	---	2	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---	---	---	---

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[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (7 U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments.

[3] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967"; "Education Directory, 1966–67: Part 3, Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 111.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1967–68 and 1968–69

State	1967-68				1968-69[1]			
	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**632,289**	**34,421**	**176,749**	**23,089**	**716,000**	**39,000**	**188,600**	**26,100**
Alabama	9,188	419	1,695	165	10,400	470	1,800	190
Alaska	204	0	118	6	200	0	100	10
Arizona	6,275	11[illegible]	2,478	232	7,100	130	2,600	260
Arkansas	5,485	166	1,028	102	6,200	190	1,100	120
California	52,925	2,948	15,831	2,576	59,900	3,350	16,900	2,910
Colorado	9,159	413	3,010	549	10,400	470	3,200	620
Connecticut	8,182	600	3,522	396	9,300	680	3,800	450
Delaware	1,097	0	354	62	1,200	0	400	70
District of Columbia	5,384	1,722	3,789	394	6,100	1,950	4,000	450
Florida	14,238	630	3,837	496	16,100	710	4,100	560
Georgia	10,786	674	2,378	235	12,200	760	2,500	270
Hawaii	1,989	0	825	49	2,300	0	900	60
Idaho	2,218	36	378	42	2,500	40	400	50
Illinois	29,585	2,217	10,875	1,531	33,500	2,520	11,700	1,730
Indiana	17,756	787	7,531	962	20,100	890	8,000	1,080
Iowa	11,971	558	2,095	531	13,600	630	2,200	600
Kansas	9,654	373	2,657	265	10,900	420	2,800	300
Kentucky	9,598	699	1,875	134	10,900	790	2,000	150
Louisiana	10,204	707	2,401	300	11,600	800	2,600	340
Maine	3,450	39	470	10	3,900	40	500	10
Maryland	9,619	780	2,049	461	10,900	880	2,200	520
Massachusetts	25,470	1,974	9,074	1,339	28,800	2,240	9,700	1,510
Michigan	27,364	1,528	11,033	1,163	31,000	1,730	11,800	1,310
Minnesota	14,242	709	2,304	489	16,100	800	2,500	550
Mississippi	6,762	180	1,252	123	7,700	200	1,300	140
Missouri	14,987	1,337	4,279	457	17,000	1,510	4,600	520
Montana	2,829	34	456	44	3,200	40	500	50
Nebraska	6,901	361	1,139	160	7,800	410	1,200	180
Nevada	808	0	177	13	900	0	200	10
New Hampshire	3,418	0	498	32	3,900	0	500	40
New Jersey	16,286	670	4,296	498	18,400	760	4,600	560
New Mexico	3,010	78	1,121	110	3,400	90	1,200	120
New York	59,865	3,654	22,204	2,676	67,700	4,150	23,700	3,020
North Carolina	14,565	626	2,917	504	16,500	710	3,100	570
North Dakota	3,180	77	503	63	3,600	90	500	70
Ohio	33,049	1,553	7,203	882	37,400	1,760	7,700	1,000
Oklahoma	9,501	462	2,674	354	10,800	520	2,900	400
Oregon	8,040	381	2,559	354	9,100	430	2,700	400
Pennsylvania	38,921	2,145	9,406	1,125	44,100	2,430	10,100	1,270
Rhode Island	3,965	0	903	132	4,500	0	1,000	150
South Carolina	6,232	209	665	86	7,100	240	700	100
South Dakota	3,635	45	640	30	4,100	50	700	30
Tennessee	12,218	831	2,492	323	13,800	940	2,700	370
Texas	30,634	1,653	7,143	853	34,700	1,870	7,600	960
Utah	7,474	139	1,448	247	8,500	160	1,500	280
Vermont	2,275	44	569	16	2,600	50	600	20
Virginia	10,936	739	2,006	233	12,400	840	2,100	260
Washington	11,533	324	2,489	403	13,100	370	2,700	460
West Virginia	5,829	157	1,044	68	6,600	180	1,100	80
Wisconsin	15,539	602	3,978	762	17,600	680	4,200	860
Wyoming	1,009	25	325	49	1,100	30	300	60
U.S. Service Schools	2,845	0	756	3	3,200	0	800	(2)
Outlying areas:								
Guam	81	0	3	0	100	0	(3)	0
Puerto Rico	4,493	307	398	2	5,100	350	400	(2)

[1] Estimated.
[2] Less than 5.
[3] Less than 50.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967–68"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table 112.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study, level, and sex: United States, 1967–68

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			First-professional degrees requiring at least 6 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctoral degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All fields	**632,289**	**357,682**	**274,607**	**34,421**	**32,825**	**1,596**	**176,749**	**113,519**	**63,230**	**23,089**	**20,183**	**2,906**
Agriculture	6,722	6,476	246				1,482	1,408	74	561	549	12
Architecture (excluding architectural engineering [1])	2,955	2,829	126	205	191	14	536	509	27	6	6	
Biological sciences	31,826	22,986	8,840				5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
Biology, general	20,758	14,181	6,577				2,306	1,645	661	314	242	72
Botany, general	624	433	191				431	310	121	226	204	22
Zoology, general	4,790	3,817	973				807	607	200	336	286	50
Bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, microbiology	1,172	564	608				463	293	170	305	253	52
Biochemistry	295	213	82				254	173	81	442	343	99
Biological sciences, all other	4,187	3,778	409				1,245	931	314	1,161	1,017	144
Business and commerce	79,528	72,575	6,953				17,848	17,239	609	445	431	14
Accounting	17,922	16,672	1,250				1,137	1,072	64	33	31	2
Business and commerce, all other	61,606	55,903	5,703				16,711	16,166	545	412	400	12
Education [2]	134,905	32,492	102,413				63,503	30,798	32,705	4,079	3,249	830
Business education, commercial education	6,839	1,742	5,097				1,343	552	791	38	26	12
Counseling and guidance	4		4				8,387	4,358	4,029	367	290	77
Educational administration, supervision, or finance							7,665	5,771	1,894	789	724	65
Elementary education	70,701	6,518	64,183				11,722	2,384	9,338	179	103	76
Music education	6,461	2,745	3,716				1,581	925	656	81	72	9
Physical education	15,160	9,073	6,087				3,322	2,396	926	191	137	54
Secondary education	3,364	1,523	1,841				4,844	2,869	1,975	129	107	22
Education, all other	32,376	10,891	21,485				24,639	11,543	13,096	2,305	1,790	515
Engineering [1]	37,368	37,159	209				15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
English and literature	47,977	15,700	32,277				7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
Fine and applied arts	25,521	10,390	15,131				6,563	3,704	2,859	528	428	100
Art, general	7,097	2,272	4,825				1,341	804	537	24	18	6
Music, including sacred music (excluding music education [2])	4,169	1,814	2,355				1,898	1,078	820	185	158	27
Speech and dramatic arts (excluding speech correction [2])	7,329	2,984	4,345				2,071	1,032	1,039	269	219	50
Fine and applied arts, all other	6,926	3,320	3,606				1,253	790	463	50	33	17
Foreign languages and literature	19,254	5,253	14,001				4,849	2,068	2,781	707	503	204
French	7,068	1,228	5,840				1,301	390	911	152	94	58
German	2,368	961	1,407				771	344	427	117	89	28
Latin and/or classical Greek	1,243	613	630				348	194	154	89	63	26
Russian	666	282	384				187	88	99	15	10	5
Spanish	6,381	1,606	4,775				1,188	500	688	123	84	39
Foreign languages and literature, all other	1,528	563	965				1,054	552	502	211	163	48
Forestry	1,586	1,569	17				315	312	3	87	87	
Geography	2,623	2,050	573				549	461	88	96	94	2
Health professions	17,429	3,863	13,566	13,746	12,919	827	3,677	1,852	1,825	243	212	31
Dentistry (D.D.S. and D.M.D.)				3,422	3,375	47						
Medical technology	2,453	264	2,189				8		8			
Medicine (M.D.)				7,944	7,318	626						
Nursing and/or public health nursing	9,151	118	9,033				1,249	18	1,231	4		4
Pharmacy	3,718	3,152	566	269	225	44	225	181	44	59	53	6
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)				1,070	984	86						
Health professions, all other	2,107	329	1,778	1,041	1,017	24	2,195	1,653	542	180	159	21
Home economics (excluding home economics education [2])	7,350	198	7,152				966	51	915	71	20	51
Journalism	4,363	2,588	1,775				730	538	192	32	27	5
Law (LL.B., J.D., or higher degrees)	477	449	28	16,454	15,805	649	724	696	28	36	34	2
Library science	814	79	735				5,165	1,051	4,114	22	15	7
Mathematical subjects	23,513	14,782	8,731				5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
Mathematics	23,202	14,521	8,681				5,055	3,802	1,253	824	774	50
Statistics (including actuarial science)	311	261	50				472	397	75	123	121	2
Military science	2,029	2,028	1									
Philosophy	5,751	4,716	1,035				654	545	109	278	251	27
Physical sciences	19,380	16,739	2,641				5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
Chemistry	10,783	8,851	1,932				1,977	1,575	402	1,723	1,584	139
Geology	1,689	1,513	176				591	544	47	246	240	6
Physics	5,038	4,745	293				2,088	1,993	95	1,260	1,234	26
Physical sciences, all other	1,870	1,630	240				843	757	86	364	347	17
Psychology	23,819	13,792	10,027				3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
Religion	4,575	3,098	1,477	3,966	3,861	105	2,724	2,134	590	401	382	19
Social sciences	120,668	76,757	43,911				20,336	13,952	6,384	2,821	2,477	344
Economics (excluding agricultural economics)	15,193	13,590	1,603				1,916	1,720	196	600	565	35
History	35,291	22,857	12,434				4,845	3,491	1,354	688	598	90
Political science or government (excluding international relations and public administration)	20,387	15,959	4,428				1,937	1,559	378	457	405	52
Sociology	21,710	8,469	13,241				1,193	790	403	367	299	68
Social work, administration, welfare	2,518	580	1,938				4,725	1,943	2,782	77	60	17
Social sciences, all other	25,569	15,302	10,267				5,720	4,449	1,271	632	550	82
Trade and industrial training	3,173	3,151	22				65	65		1	1	
Other broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	8,683	5,963	2,720	50	49	1	2,954	2,271	683	174	153	21

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[1] Degrees in architectural engineering are included under engineering.

[2] Degrees in home economics education, music education, and speech correction are included under education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred: 1967–68."

Table 113.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949–50 to 1967–68

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) Number of institutions conferring degrees	Dentistry Degrees conferred Total	Dentistry Degrees conferred Men	Dentistry Degrees conferred Women	Medicine (M.D.) Number of institutions conferring degrees	Medicine Degrees conferred Total	Medicine Degrees conferred Men	Medicine Degrees conferred Women	Law (LL.B. or J.D.) [1] Number of institutions conferring degrees	Law Degrees conferred Total	Law Degrees conferred Men	Law Degrees conferred Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950–51	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952–53	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954–55	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956–57	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957–58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958–59	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959–60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960–61	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962–63	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963–64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964–65	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965–66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966–67	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967–68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649

[1] Data prior to 1954–55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 114.—Engineering degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States and outlying areas, 1948–49 to 1967–68

Year	All engineering degrees	Bachelor's and first engineering degrees	Master's degrees [1]	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5
1948–49	50,415	45,200	4,798	417
1949–50	58,130	52,732	4,904	494
1950–51	47,635	41,893	5,156	586
1951–52	35,013	30,286	4,141	586
1952–53	28,499	24,164	3,743	592
1953–54	27,003	22,236	4,177	590
1954–55	27,672	22,589	4,484	599
1955–56	31,640	26,306	4,724	610
1956–57	37,039	31,211	5,232	596
1957–58	41,767	35,332	5,788	647
1958–59	45,601	38,134	6,753	714
1959–60	45,753	37,808	7,159	786
1960–61	44,980	35,860	8,177	943
1961–62	44,851	34,735	8,909	1,207
1962–63	44,471	33,458	9,635	1,378
1963–64	47,746	35,226	10,827	1,693
1964–65	50,871	36,691	12,056	2,124
1965–66	51,795	35,815	13,677	2,303
1966–67	52,687	36,188	13,885	2,614
1967–68	55,734	37,614	15,188	2,932

[1] Also includes other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Engineering Degrees, 1965–66;" and "Earned Degrees Conferred," 1966–67 and 1967–68.

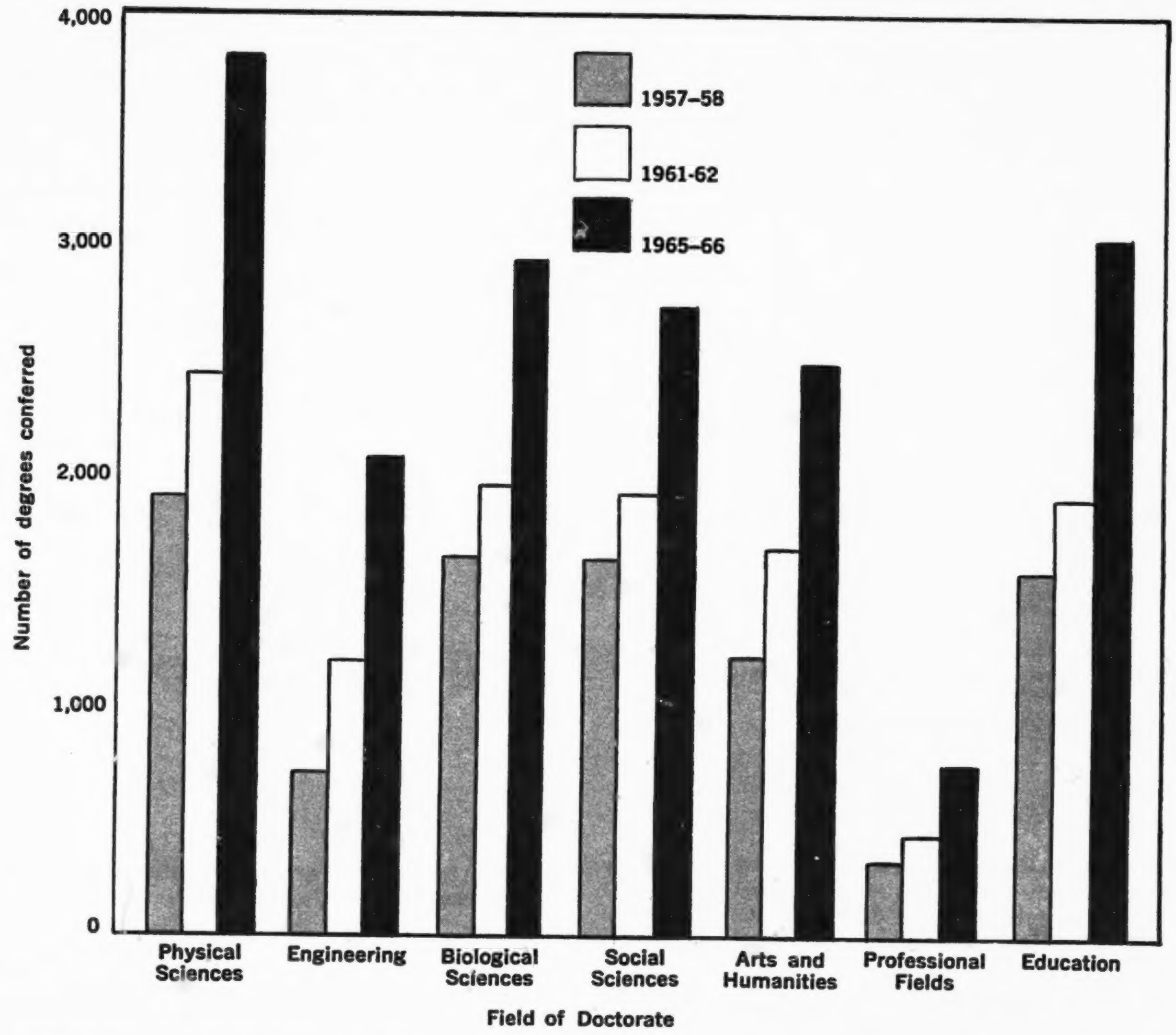
Table 115.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1968–69

Year	Earned degrees conferred All degrees	Bachelor's and first professional	Master's, except first professional	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5
1869–70	9,372	9,371	0	1
1879–80	13,829	12,896	879	54
1889–90	16,703	15,539	1,015	149
1899–1900	29,375	27,410	1,583	382
1909–10	39,755	37,199	2,113	443
1919–20	53,516	48,622	4,279	615
1929–30	139,752	122,484	14,969	2,299
1939–40	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290
1941–42	213,491	185,346	24,648	3,497
1943–44	141,582	125,863	13,414	2,305
1945–46	157,349	136,174	19,209	1,966
1947–48	317,607	271,019	42,400	4,188
1949–50	496,661	432,058	58,183	6,420
1951–52	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683
1953–54	356,608	290,825	56,788	8,995
1955–56	376,973	308,812	59,258	8,903
1957–58	436,979	362,554	65,487	8,938
1959–60	476,704	392,440	74,435	9,829
1961–62	514,323	417,846	84,855	11,622
1963–64	614,194	498,654	101,050	14,490
1965–66	709,832	551,040	140,555	18,237
1967–68	866,548	666,710	176,749	23,089
1968–69 [1]	971,300	755,000	190,000	26,300

[1] Estimated by Office of Education.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."



DOCTOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED BY INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

According to a recent survey by the National Academy of Sciences, the number of doctor's degrees conferred by American institutions of higher education more than doubled between 1957–58 and 1965–66—from approximately 8,800 to 17,900. The number of degrees granted has been growing at an annual rate of 9.3 percent. If this growth rate continues for the remainder of this decade, there will be about 30,000 doctorates a year awarded in the early 1970's.

In the nine-year period covered by the survey, more degrees were conferred in the physical and biological sciences than in any other fields. Distribution by field of study shows that 21.9 percent of the doctorates were conferred in the physical sciences; 16.9 percent, biological sciences; 16.6 percent, education; 16.4 percent, social sciences; 14.0 percent, arts and humanities; 10.5 percent, enginering; and 3.8 percent, professional fields, including business administration and religion and theology. First professional degrees, such as doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor of veterinary medicine, were not included in the tabulations. The growth in the number of doctorates by field of study is shown for selected years in the accompanying chart.

During the years 1959–60 through 1965–66, a total of 92,900 doctor's degrees were conferred. The degrees were granted by 212 colleges and universities, excluding a few unknown and defunct institutions. A disproportionate number of doctorates were awarded, however, by a relatively few large universities. Twenty-five institutions conferred 50,800, or 54.7 percent of all the doctorates, while 50 colleges and universities granted 70,400, or 75.8 percent of the total.

For additional information on doctor's degrees and persons receiving them, see *Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities 1958-1966* (publication 1489). The report may be purchased from the Printing and Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. 20418.

—**W. VANCE GRANT**, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 9.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, selected years, 1957–58 to 1965–66

Table 116.—The 60 institutions of higher education conferring the largest number of doctoral degrees:[1] United States, 1958–59 to 1967–68

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1958–59 to 1967–68	1958–59	1959–60	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65	1965–66	1966–67	1967–68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Columbia University (N.Y.)	1	6,177	560	573	583	549	517	602	616	631	750	796
University of California at Berkeley	2	4,917	283	300	367	430	418	492	585	645	722	675
University of Wisconsin	3	4,879	373	365	397	435	428	458	531	545	627	720
University of Illinois	4	4,816	332	385	423	444	450	495	493	545	589	660
Harvard University (Mass.)[3]	5	4,487	352	404	378	378	446	483	471	491	516	568
University of Michigan	6	3,927	307	291	357	364	379	403	364	439	475	548
New York University	7	3,483	271	282	313	299	349	362	345	385	438	439
Ohio State University	8	3,348	253	262	260	262	329	341	397	362	425	457
University of Minnesota	9	3,270	240	245	220	276	314	316	366	396	408	489
Stanford University (Calif.)	10	3,207	197	182	216	261	276	301	382	403	498	491
Indiana University	11	3,004	182	201	242	234	266	322	342	383	384	448
Purdue University (Ind.)	12	2,919	177	231	230	258	290	302	322	345	361	403
Michigan State University	13	2,852	145	173	191	210	223	303	368	355	423	461
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	14	2,840	192	199	213	224	274	306	335	360	386	351
Cornell University (N.Y.)	15	2,798	211	220	241	261	212	259	312	319	358	405
University of Chicago (Ill.)	16	2,658	215	235	210	228	280	273	290	306	293	328
University of California at Los Angeles	17	2,654	170	171	163	202	224	269	306	311	396	442
Yale University (Conn.)	18	2,560	238	215	256	224	231	253	295	[4] 285	[4] 285	278
University of Texas	19	2,422	142	140	155	198	219	243	249	336	359	381
University of Pennsylvania	20	2,088	173	169	172	154	164	212	246	251	262	285
University of Iowa	21	2,055	152	146	147	173	205	223	224	225	282	278
Pennsylvania State University	22	2,036	129	149	174	157	202	201	232	258	258	276
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	2,015	131	132	138	166	196	198	236	241	279	298
University of Southern California	24	2,002	153	169	146	142	169	175	205	241	261	341
University of Washington	25	1,889	133	123	114	142	161	182	226	252	266	290
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	26	1,843	104	127	147	165	174	201	216	208	248	253
Princeton University (N.J.)	27	1,760	118	133	141	167	172	192	171	222	215	229
University of Florida	28	1,412	74	84	102	121	99	129	159	185	215	244
University of Maryland	29	1,399	90	94	91	109	110	116	177	166	205	241
University of Missouri[5]	30	1,383	76	92	90	93	100	122	184	190	219	217
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)[6]	31	1,374	72	81	88	102	146	148	180	145	177	235
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	32	1,361	99	65	113	139	137	135	158	169	161	185
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	33	1,353	98	102	83	91	111	147	172	160	191	198
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	34	1,332	90	85	94	114	117	138	162	164	155	213
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	35	1,255	78	113	85	113	103	119	136	141	148	219
University of Colorado	36	1,194	53	58	78	91	108	123	148	189	153	193
Boston University (Mass.)	37	1,184	87	116	124	125	116	106	118	111	123	158
Duke University (N.C.)	38	1,173	65	75	81	92	106	115	141	159	158	181
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	39	1,110	77	71	82	80	90	102	132	131	152	193
University of Kansas	40	1,105	64	72	79	78	92	107	128	139	160	186
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	41	1,093	76	64	83	110	118	107	129	130	133	143
Florida State University	42	1,062	44	52	65	90	84	81	126	131	182	207
University of Oklahoma	43	1,044	55	46	52	68	91	107	122	155	176	172
University of Nebraska	44	1,033	60	70	77	69	91	101	99	135	171	160
University of Oregon	45	1,009	40	42	47	66	70	93	124	152	172	203
Louisiana State University	46	1,007	67	60	81	75	104	99	95	117	148	161
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	47	994	76	76	60	82	93	86	104	119	144	154
Oklahoma State University	48	955	35	40	53	56	63	94	120	144	182	168
Wayne State University (Mich.)	49	920	46	48	52	69	89	90	111	124	143	148
University of Utah	50	891	52	56	55	67	81	81	92	114	151	142
California Institute of Technology	51	881	46	65	73	84	90	101	98	104	110	110
University of Tennessee	52	825	56	47	41	60	77	77	91	98	103	175
Colorado State College	53	809	32	28	49	78	71	81	78	101	100	191
Oregon State University	54	801	33	46	52	66	66	82	99	119	93	145
Texas A. & M. University	55	791	46	27	33	59	45	73	86	130	136	156
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	56	769	49	46	54	77	75	88	73	92	104	111
University of Virginia	57	745	44	57	49	62	58	73	64	90	119	129
University of Connecticut	58	727	48	53	34	47	63	62	85	105	119	111
University of Arizona	59	723	17	25	28	40	44	63	99	115	154	138
Brown University (R.I.)	60	722	41	44	51	67	64	82	77	96	91	109

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Institutions ranked by total number of doctoral degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1958–59 to 1967–68.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.

[4] Estimated by Office of Education.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the University of Kansas City, which became a branch of the University of Missouri in 1963–64.

[6] Includes degrees conferred by Case Institute of Technology and Western Reserve University prior to their merger in 1966–67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

Table 117.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and source: United States and outlying areas, 1965–66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$12,796,207**	**100.0**	**$7,397,672**	**100.0**	**$5,398,534**	**100.0**
Educational and general revenue	10,340,164	80.8	6,047,297	81.7	4,292,867	79.5
Tuition and fees from students	2,679,605	21.0	854,458	11.5	1,825,147	33.8
Federal Government	2,663,973	20.8	1,368,194	18.5	1,295,779	24.0
Research	2,037,766	15.9	894,837	12.1	1,142,929	21.2
Other revenue from Federal Government	626,207	4.9	473,357	6.4	152,850	2.8
State governments	3,012,003	23.5	2,926,794	39.6	85,209	1.6
Local governments	318,028	2.5	310,600	4.2	7,428	0.1
Endowment earnings	316,292	2.5	29,949	0.4	286,344	5.3
Private gifts and grants	642,698	5.0	156,358	2.1	486,340	9.0
Other educational and general revenue	707,565	5.5	400,944	5.4	306,620	5.7
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	2,142,640	16.7	1,210,202	16.4	932,438	17.3
Student-aid grants	313,403	2.5	140,173	1.9	173,230	3.2

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66."

Table 118.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1965–66

State	Current-fund revenue from State and local governments			
	Publicly controlled institutions [1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$3,252,324**	**44.9**	**$96,793**	**1.8**
Alabama	42,781	36.5	879	2.8
Alaska	6,145	41.4	---	---
Arizona	37,205	41.1	---	---
Arkansas	27,067	44.1	30	.2
California	566,682	48.3	1,020	.1
Colorado	48,634	33.9	---	---
Connecticut	26,667	56.2	420	.3
Delaware	7,903	31.3	---	---
District of Columbia	1,012	88.0	---	---
Florida	91,764	52.0	1,872	2.6
Georgia	52,540	45.5	142	.2
Hawaii	20,486	44.2	---	---
Idaho	19,691	55.7	---	---
Illinois	208,569	59.0	1,679	.5
Indiana	93,570	38.9	139	.1
Iowa	65,150	40.1	2	(2)
Kansas	47,422	45.3	14	.1
Kentucky	53,221	46.1	---	---
Louisiana	72,900	57.0	358	.8
Maine	10,538	38.2	11	.1
Maryland	49,873	43.2	1,441	1.1
Massachusetts	35,278	57.8	518	.1
Michigan	190,000	39.0	30	(2)
Minnesota	60,184	33.3	13	(2)
Mississippi	33,138	38.1	---	---
Missouri	$74,566	$52.0	$203	.2
Montana	15,199	42.9	---	---
Nebraska	23,190	37.3	61	.2
Nevada	7,292	48.0	---	---
New Hampshire	8,077	34.0	---	---
New Jersey	46,217	44.3	383	.3
New Mexico	21,718	34.7	---	---
New York	280,583	66.4	47,977	5.3
North Carolina	61,470	36.8	150	.1
North Dakota	15,165	39.8	---	---
Ohio	91,175	29.6	105	.1
Oklahoma	43,248	34.7	11	.1
Oregon	52,181	42.0	4	(2)
Pennsylvania	62,113	38.3	38,546	7.5
Rhode Island	11,233	51.4	134	.3
South Carolina	25,703	46.4	89	.3
South Dakota	16,391	43.7	16	.2
Tennessee	42,045	43.7	100	.1
Texas	186,767	46.5	170	.1
Utah	25,494	35.3	5	(2)
Vermont	6,653	32.2	68	.3
Virginia	46,746	33.4	---	---
Washington	90,518	49.2	67	.2
West Virginia	32,925	51.6	---	---
Wisconsin	85,922	38.5	138	.2
Wyoming	11,309	45.3	---	---

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[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current-Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66."

Table 119.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1963–64 and 1965–66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1963–64			1965–66			Percentage change, 1963–64 to 1965–66		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$9,543,514**	**$5,326,915**	**$4,216,599**	**$12,734,225**	**$7,345,174**	**$5,389,050**	**33**	**38**	**28**
Alabama	99,233	79,427	19,805	148,138	117,188	30,950	49	48	56
Alaska	13,914	12,577	1,337	16,610	14,854	1,756	19	18	31
Arizona	66,053	64,803	1,250	92,243	90,617	1,626	40	40	30
Arkansas	57,108	46,841	10,267	76,461	61,345	15,116	34	31	47
California	1,432,304	922,025	510,280	1,888,445	1,173,434	715,009	32	27	40
Colorado	125,058	98,889	26,170	177,455	143,255	34,199	42	45	31
Connecticut	132,139	36,945	95,194	184,877	47,474	137,403	40	28	44
Delaware	18,211	16,544	1,667	27,426	25,283	2,143	51	53	29
District of Columbia	114,404	1,760	112,644	145,000	1,150	143,850	27	35	28
Florida	168,789	120,004	48,785	247,615	176,472	71,144	47	47	46
Georgia	128,722	81,602	47,121	183,993	115,493	68,499	43	42	45
Hawaii	32,323	30,088	2,236	49,125	46,348	2,777	52	54	24
Idaho	27,295	23,108	4,188	38,242	35,366	2,877	40	53	−31
Illinois	598,001	251,683	346,318	671,933	353,781	318,151	12	41	−8
Indiana	265,538	186,383	79,155	341,243	240,826	100,417	29	29	27
Iowa	171,635	119,552	52,082	234,331	162,406	71,925	37	36	38
Kansas	111,302	94,690	16,612	127,283	104,724	22,559	14	11	36
Kentucky	95,562	71,377	24,185	152,122	115,516	36,606	59	62	51
Louisiana	129,402	93,007	36,395	174,038	127,981	46,057	34	38	27
Maine	35,012	19,870	15,142	47,176	27,554	19,622	35	39	30
Maryland	195,193	79,868	115,324	246,685	115,329	131,356	26	44	14
Massachusetts	531,241	41,959	489,282	671,690	61,067	610,623	26	46	25
Michigan	395,800	339,674	56,126	580,987	486,840	94,147	47	43	68
Minnesota	188,035	142,277	45,758	239,918	180,497	59,421	28	27	30
Mississippi	69,011	59,913	9,098	99,190	86,969	12,221	44	45	34
Missouri	191,570	89,356	102,214	269,961	143,477	126,483	41	61	24
Montana	30,084	27,396	2,688	38,570	35,462	3,108	28	29	16
Nebraska	65,352	46,672	18,680	88,996	62,156	26,840	36	33	44
Nevada	10,863	10,863	----------	15,203	15,203	----------	40	40	----------
New Hampshire	41,743	15,400	26,343	35,706	23,759	11,946	−14	54	−55
New Jersey	185,900	75,775	110,125	237,022	104,342	132,680	27	38	20
New Mexico	48,713	46,845	1,868	65,275	62,552	2,723	34	34	46
New York	981,375	250,537	730,839	1,331,862	422,696	909,166	36	69	24
North Carolina	220,665	124,810	95,854	280,027	167,154	112,873	27	34	18
North Dakota	29,529	28,511	1,018	38,775	38,066	709	31	34	−30
Ohio	380,611	230,732	149,879	517,153	308,178	208,974	36	34	39
Oklahoma	110,092	97,169	12,923	144,591	124,530	20,061	31	28	55
Oregon	102,667	83,381	19,286	150,262	124,115	26,147	46	49	36
Pennsylvania	498,785	118,559	380,226	678,153	162,126	516,027	36	37	36
Rhode Island	50,516	16,438	34,078	69,926	21,861	48,065	38	33	41
South Carolina	64,696	42,158	22,538	88,738	55,344	33,394	37	31	48
South Dakota	33,811	27,663	6,148	46,854	37,525	9,329	39	36	52
Tennessee	141,389	67,330	74,059	195,545	96,160	99,384	38	43	34
Texas	360,150	264,596	95,553	530,262	401,974	128,287	47	52	34
Utah	74,072	49,779	24,293	106,530	72,143	34,388	44	45	42
Vermont	33,471	16,371	17,100	46,155	20,661	25,494	38	26	49
Virginia	145,718	104,395	41,323	185,734	139,945	45,789	27	34	11
Washington	160,475	135,135	25,340	216,928	183,940	32,988	35	36	30
West Virginia	57,533	46,391	11,142	79,417	63,856	15,561	38	38	40
Wisconsin	188,838	142,173	46,664	291,564	223,388	68,175	54	57	46
Wyoming	16,384	16,384	----------	24,984	24,984	----------	52	52	----------
U.S. Service Schools	117,226	117,226	----------	97,805	97,805	----------	−17	−17	----------
Outlying areas	[illegible]	**41,765**	**6,051**	**61,982**	**52,498**	**9,484**	**30**	**26**	**57**
Canal Zone	359	359	----------	610	610	----------	70	70	----------
Guam	582	582	----------	904	904	----------	55	55	----------
Puerto Rico	46,822	40,771	6,051	59,354	49,870	9,484	27	22	57
Virgin Islands	54	54	----------	1,114	1,114	----------	1,963	1,963	----------

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66."

Table 120.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909–10 to 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1963–64	1965–66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Current-fund income	**$82,007**	**$200,136**	**$556,845**	**$720,095**	**$2,390,079**	**$5,812,759**	**$9,591,330**	**$12,796,207**
Educational and general	73,041	173,143	485,348	575,796	1,846,825	4,712,548	7,830,033	10,340,164
Student tuition and fees [1]	19,426	42,263	144,624	201,831	395,855	1,161,753	1,899,455	2,679,605
Federal Government:								
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	----	----	----	----	308,432	3,483	----	2,663,973
Land-grant institutions [2]	2,998	4,709	16,389	31,889	48,245	88,297	119,756	
Research [2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	828,734	1,797,095	
Other purposes	1,815	8,074	4,269	7,648	170,356	120,384	253,898	
State governments [4]	[5] 21,203	[5] 61,864	[5] 152,335	153,690	500,289	1,389,271	2,133,665	3,012,003
Local governments	(5)	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,378	151,715	240,355	318,028
Endowment earnings	12,681	26,485	68,620	71,364	96,370	206,666	266,214	316,292
Private gifts and grants	[6] 3,551	7,585	26,203	40,576	118,705	383,186	551,507	642,698
Related activities	(3)	(3)	(3)	32,894	112,437	244,894	363,584	707,565
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,425	65,063	
Other educational and general	11,367	22,163	72,908	11,512	34,758	88,739	139,441	
Auxiliary enterprises	8,966	26,993	60,470	144,299	513,096	1,005,963	1,610,426	2,142,640
Student-aid income [7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	94,248	150,871	313,403
Other current income	----	----	11,027	----	13,870	----	----	----
Plant-fund receipts	**[6] 19,855**	**19,219**	**82,831**	**66,306**	**530,435**	**1,311,907**	**2,534,182**	**3,487,401**
Federal Government	11,476	11,319	31,374	22,987	12,362	57,599	134,215	333,668
State governments				18,486	285,234	320,401	632,100	738,739
Local governments				2,154	19,373	36,304	62,694	81,268
Private gifts and grants	[6] 8,379	7,900	51,457	22,679	72,629	196,464	314,569	366,128
Loans—noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	363,514	744,451	1,513,648
Loans—institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	64,132	77,556
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,914	228,597	422,777	376,394
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,923	77,155	159,243	
Other fund receipts	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	**[9] 117,190**	**499,005**	**629,605**	**820,408**
Private gifts and grants	11,156	51,514	63,514	36,366	66,939	209,147	308,693	327,087
Other sources	(8)	(8)	(8)	5,778	50,251	289,858	320,911	493,321
Net increase in principal of funds	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	**419,356**	**484,111**	**662,863**
Endowment funds [10]	----	----	----	----	----	375,179	444,817	662,863
Annuity funds	----	----	----	----	----	11,854	25,350	(8)
Student loan funds	----	----	----	----	----	32,324	13,944	(8)

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under land-grant institutions and not under research.

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under State.

[6] Does not include separately organized professional schools, for which data were not collected.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Data not collected.

[9] Does not include interfund transfers.

[10] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 121.—Estimated tuition and fees, and room and board rates, in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1959–60 to 1969–70

Year and control of institution	Tuition and required fees				Board rates				Charges for dormitory rooms			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1959–60:												
Public	200	235	156	79	414	421	400	348	206	225	174	136
Nonpublic	794	927	734	435	461	489	453	406	258	285	239	195
1964–65:												
Public	243	298	224	99	436	462	402	361	271	291	241	178
Nonpublic	1,088	1,297	1,023	702	488	515	479	464	331	390	308	289
1969–70:												
Public	332	447	329	148	506	553	450	412	358	390	338	267
Nonpublic	1,542	1,822	1,447	1,111	560	609	539	651	474	562	437	449

NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: Estimated from Office of Education surveys of "Higher Education Basic Student Charges" and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 122.—Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, board, and room, by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students		
	Publicly controlled institutions		Privately controlled institutions
	Resident students	Nonresident students	
1	2	3	4
Tuition and fees, board, and room:			
Universities	$1,171	$1,619	$2,456
Other 4-year institutions	947	1,258	2,007
2-year institutions	710	1,035	1,679
Tuition and required fees:			
Universities	360	808	1,456
Other 4-year institutions	259	570	1,162
2-year institutions	121	446	845
Room charges:			
Universities	321	321	452
Other 4-year institutions	271	271	355
2-year institutions	213	213	347
Board charges:			
Universities	490	490	548
Other 4-year institutions	417	417	490
2-year institutions	376	376	487

NOTE: The averages shown are for the entire academic year. In the computation of these averages the data from each institution were weighted by the total degree-credit enrollment in the institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1966-67."

Table 123.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and control: United States and outlying areas, 1965-66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Current-fund expenditures, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures	$12,569,943	100.0	$7,114,702	100.0	$5,455,240	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	10,003,996	79.6	5,795,253	81.4	4,208,743	77.2
General administration and general expense	1,259,938	10.0	614,439	8.6	645,498	11.8
Instruction and departmental research	3,780,709	30.1	2,376,491	33.4	1,404,219	25.7
Extension and public services	442,718	3.5	396,461	5.6	46,256	.9
Libraries	347,645	2.8	201,253	2.8	146,392	2.7
Plant operation and maintenance	847,815	6.7	491,855	6.9	355,960	6.5
Other sponsored activities	159,145	1.3	104,413	1.5	54,733	1.0
Organized research	2,452,982	19.5	1,149,643	16.2	1,303,339	23.9
Organized activities	559,471	4.5	350,280	4.9	209,191	3.9
All other educational and general expenditures	153,574	1.2	110,417	1.5	43,157	.8
Auxiliary enterprise expenditures	1,891,086	15.0	1,044,079	14.7	847,006	15.5
Student-aid expenditures	429,225	3.4	156,440	2.2	272,786	5.0
Current funds expended for capital outlay which were not reported in items above	245,636	2.0	118,931	1.7	126,704	2.3

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965-66."

Table 124.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1963–64 and 1965–66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1963–64			1965–66			Percentage change, 1963–64 to 1965–66		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$9,177,677**	**$5,073,277**	**$4,104,400**	**$12,509,489**	**$7,063,239**	**$5,446,250**	**36**	**39**	**33**
Alabama	96,419	77,266	19,153	145,150	113,313	31,836	51	47	66
Alaska	13,211	12,022	1,190	19,020	17,066	1,954	44	42	64
Arizona	63,536	62,211	1,325	89,560	87,978	1,583	41	41	19
Arkansas	52,247	42,282	9,963	72,924	58,359	14,565	40	38	46
California	1,375,663	879,292	496,371	1,850,961	1,116,756	734,207	35	27	48
Colorado	121,313	95,654	25,659	172,222	138,478	33,745	42	45	32
Connecticut	127,819	35,193	92,627	188,411	52,013	136,398	47	48	47
Delaware	16,920	15,493	1,428	22.312	20,197	2,116	32	30	48
District of Columbia	109,480	1,721	107,759	143,369	1,126	142,244	31	35	32
Florida	161,435	113,907	47,528	242,768	172,668	70,100	50	52	47
Georgia	122,452	76,971	45,481	178,214	111,254	66,960	46	45	47
Hawaii	31,363	29,180	2,184	47,766	44,946	2,820	52	54	29
Idaho	24,871	20,789	4,082	37,148	33,893	3,254	49	63	–20
Illinois	571,648	231,394	340,254	762,379	337,832	424,546	33	46	25
Indiana	252,592	174,760	77,832	334,243	235,905	98,337	32	35	26
Iowa	161,690	112,004	49,685	223,299	153,697	69,603	38	37	40
Kansas	107,072	91,054	16,018	125,263	103,698	21,565	17	14	35
Kentucky	92,698	69,593	23,105	143,722	107,128	36,593	55	54	58
Louisiana	127,679	90,985	36,694	169,954	124,821	45,133	33	37	23
Maine	34,238	19,523	14,716	46,300	26,939	19,360	35	38	32
Maryland	189,534	77,697	111,836	241,417	113,609	127,809	27	46	14
Massachusetts	510,965	40,575	470,390	654,749	58,507	596,242	28	44	27
Michigan	382,516	327,938	54,578	562,177	470,036	92,140	47	43	69
Minnesota	175,425	131,578	43,848	230,768	172,333	58,435	32	31	33
Mississippi	67,058	58,443	8,615	96,955	85,214	11,740	45	46	36
Missouri	183,006	82,645	100,361	254,812	128,268	126,544	39	55	26
Montana	28,841	26,085	2,757	36,893	33,561	3,332	28	29	21
Nebraska	64,265	46,208	18,057	87,320	60,294	27,025	36	30	50
Nevada	10,706	10,706	----------	15,617	15,617	----------	46	46	----------
New Hampshire	40,684	15,034	25,650	33,415	22,007	11,408	–18	46	–56
New Jersey	178,400	72,877	105,523	226,003	100,378	125,625	27	38	19
New Mexico	47,194	45,407	1,788	65,427	62,876	2,551	39	38	43
New York	951,591	235,771	715,820	1,298,062	401,839	896,223	36	70	25
North Carolina	206,756	114,980	91,776	276,360	159,296	117,064	34	39	28
North Dakota	28,211	27,150	1,062	37,819	37,101	719	34	37	–32
Ohio	364,447	218,371	146,076	502,717	296,515	206,204	38	36	41
Oklahoma	106,197	93,303	12,894	139,728	121,138	18,590	32	30	44
Oregon	101,044	82,362	18,682	150,082	124,611	25,472	49	51	36
Pennsylvania	495,730	117,340	378,390	666,766	159,888	506,879	35	36	34
Rhode Island	48,155	16,082	32,073	69,412	22,017	47,395	44	37	48
South Carolina	62,459	40,718	21,742	91,454	55,320	36,134	46	36	66
South Dakota	32,643	26,626	6,017	43,003	33,979	9,023	32	28	50
Tennessee	136,906	64,124	72,782	186,756	90,718	96,037	36	41	32
Texas	333,571	241,464	92,107	502,494	374,831	127,662	51	55	39
Utah	71,042	47,179	23,863	102,945	69,608	33,337	45	48	40
Vermont	31,616	15,759	15,857	44,908	20,299	24,609	42	29	55
Virginia	142,522	103,375	39,147	181,237	136,607	44,631	27	32	14
Washington	153,388	128,825	24,563	209,853	176,153	33,701	37	37	37
West Virginia	53,377	42,926	10,451	74,420	60,020	14,400	39	40	38
Wisconsin	186,388	141,745	44,643	288,789	220,388	68,402	55	55	53
Wyoming	15,837	15,837	----------	23,086	23,086	----------	46	46	----------
U.S. Service Schools	112,854	112,854	----------	99,063	99,063	----------	–12	–12	----------
Outlying areas	**47,312**	**41,217**	**6,094**	**60,454**	**51,464**	**8,990**	**28**	**25**	**48**
Canal Zone	359	359	----------	610	610	----------	70	70	----------
Guam	529	529	----------	717	717	----------	36	36	----------
Puerto Rico	46,370	40,276	6,094	58,088	49,098	8,990	25	22	48
Virgin Islands	54	54	----------	1,039	1,039	----------	1,824	1,824	----------

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66."

Table 125.—Personal income, 1965, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1965–66

State	Personal income, 1965 (millions of dollars)	Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1965–66[1]		Educational and general funds from State and local governments, 1965–66	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$535,949**	**$9,856,898**	**1.84**	**$3,300,767**	**0.62**
Alabama	6,710	109,831	1.64	43,558	.65
Alaska	858	15,872	1.85	6,117	.71
Arizona	3,780	69,167	1.83	37,203	.98
Arkansas	3,577	51,317	1.43	26,963	.75
California	60,234	1,655,255	2.75	566,719	.94
Colorado	5,302	132,764	2.50	47,901	.90
Connecticut	9,805	143,454	1.46	26,894	.27
Delaware	1,690	17,245	1.02	7,653	.45
District of Columbia	2,962	113,249	3.82	1,012	.03
Florida	14,193	188,733	1.33	92,494	.65
Georgia	9,543	139,842	1.47	52,278	.55
Hawaii	2,018	44,429	2.20	20,479	1.01
Idaho	1,672	28,010	1.68	19,262	1.15
Illinois	35,146	630,053	1.79	208,393	.59
Indiana	13,996	237,395	1.70	93,695	.67
Iowa	7,567	174,224	2.30	65,151	.86
Kansas	6,020	92,788	1.54	47,437	.79
Kentucky	6,533	111,938	1.71	53,221	.81
Louisiana	7,405	130,673	1.76	71,998	.97
Maine	2,274	31,737	1.40	10,403	.46
Maryland	10,690	206,166	1.93	50,050	.47
Massachusetts	16,470	524,594	3.19	34,669	.21
Michigan	25,398	420,614	1.66	185,878	.73
Minnesota	9,545	180,512	1.89	60,035	.63
Mississippi	3,748	67,395	1.80	32,753	.87
Missouri	11,961	205,582	1.72	74,679	.62
Montana	1,724	26,074	1.51	15,188	.88
Nebraska	3,854	66,438	1.72	23,249	.60
Nevada	1,437	14,102	.98	7,292	.51
New Hampshire	1,737	23,511	1.35	8,076	.46
New Jersey	22,148	180,008	.81	45,648	.21
New Mexico	2,269	50,428	2.22	21,710	.96
New York	59,674	1,052,240	1.76	308,930	.52
North Carolina	10,135	208,993	2.06	61,043	.60
North Dakota	1,504	28,726	1.91	15,077	1.00
Ohio	29,318	379,227	1.29	85,524	.29
Oklahoma	5,657	94,835	1.68	43,242	.76
Oregon	5,368	118,100	2.20	52,023	.97
Pennsylvania	31,926	512,456	1.61	100,213	.31
Rhode Island	2,512	50,390	2.01	11,306	.45
South Carolina	4,733	65,322	1.38	25,784	.54
South Dakota	1,527	30,572	2.00	16,288	1.07
Tennessee	7,859	142,913	1.82	42,146	.54
Texas	24,895	388,099	1.56	186,632	.75
Utah	2,355	75,891	3.22	24,160	1.03
Vermont	958	31,856	3.33	6,717	.70
Virginia	10,725	130,630	1.22	43,452	.41
Washington	8,668	170,230	1.96	90,520	1.04
West Virginia	3,687	55,717	1.51	32,842	.89
Wisconsin	11,331	219,163	1.93	85,557	.76
Wyoming	851	18,138	2.13	11,256	1.32

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66." U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1969.

Table 126.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1929-30 to 1965-66

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1955-56	1957-58	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund expenditures	**$508,471**	**$678,560**	**$2,259,941**	**$2,486,229**	**$2,902,466**	**$3,524,744**	**$4,543,562**	**$5,627,962**	**$9,224,988**	**$12,569,943**
Educational and general	379,055	525,539	1,717,913	1,933,645	2,288,351	2,788,799	3,634,142	4,536,056	7,466,390	10,003,996
General administration and general expense	43,030	63,105	214,477	235,426	290,533	358,380	478,166	587,336	964,213	1,259,938
Instruction and departmental research	222,067	281,677	785,420	827,737	966,769	1,148,510	1,477,350	1,802,871	2,820,631	3,780,709
Extension and public services	24,982	35,913	88,389	99,287	114,680	141,074	178,928	208,378	298,185	442,718
Libraries	9,654	19,575	56,484	60,948	73,438	86,133	110,510	135,913	237,851	347,645
Plant operation and maintenance	61,205	69,851	226,246	241,564	280,047	326,260	408,938	473,682	689,327	847,815
Organized research	18,117	28,121	227,344	320,362	374,922	506,097	733,887	1,024,399	1,982,892	2,452,982
Related activities	(1)	27,297	119,553	148,321	187,962	222,345	238,924	294,344	459,458	559,471
Sales and services expenditures	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,439	9,134	13,832	312,719
Auxiliary enterprises	(2)	124,466	477,983	479,333	539,326	639,721	778,034	917,943	1,455,227	1,891,086
Student-aid expenditures	(2)	(2)	(2)	39,795	74,789	96,224	131,386	173,963	303,371	429,225
Other current expenditures	129,416	28,555	64,045	33,456	-	-	-	-	-	245,636
Gross additions to plant value [3]	**125,357**	**83,848**	**418,528**	**405,665**	**533,128**	**685,550**	**1,121,674**	**1,319,514**	**2,440,917**	**3,129,388**

[1] Data not collected separately.
[2] Data not tabulated separately.
[3] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal or other adjustments.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 127.—Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1964 and 1966

Control and level	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number	Enrollment [1]	Total [2]	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1964				
All institutions	**2,140**	**4,528,516**	**$21,335,751**	**$4,711**
4-year institutions	1,503	3,900,710	19,844,976	5,088
2-year institutions	637	627,806	1,490,775	2,375
Publicly controlled institutions	765	2,872,823	12,499,916	4,351
4-year institutions	387	2,319,521	11,377,743	4,905
2-year institutions	378	553,302	1,122.173	2,028
Privately controlled institutions	1,375	1,655,693	8,835,835	5,337
4-year institutions	1,116	1,581,189	8,467,233	5,355
2-year institutions	259	74,504	368,602	4,947
1966				
All institutions	**2,238**	**5,570,271**	**26,915,670**	**4,832**
4-year institutions	1,556	4,725,027	24,699,404	5,227
2-year institutions	682	845,244	2,216,267	2,622
Publicly controlled institutions	825	3,654,578	15,868,018	4,342
4-year institutions	403	2,914,660	14,181,202	4,865
2-year institutions	422	739,918	1,686,817	2,280
Privately controlled institutions	1,413	1,915,693	11,047,651	5,767
4-year institutions	1,153	1,810,367	10,518,202	5,810
2-year institutions	260	105,326	529,450	5,027

[1] Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, fall 1963 and fall 1965.
[2] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1965-66."

Table 128.—Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1964 and 1966

Type of institution, by control and level	Number	Enrollment [1]	Endowment funds [2]	
			Total [3]	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1964				
All institutions	**2,140**	**4,528,516**	**$6,954,696**	**$1,536**
4-year institutions	1,503	3,900,710	6,882,977	1,765
2-year institutions	637	627,806	71.720	114
Publicly controlled institutions	765	2,872,823	1,275,669	444
4-year institutions	387	2,319,521	1,260,857	544
2-year institutions	378	553,302	14,812	27
Privately controlled institutions	1,375	1,655,693	5,679,027	3,430
4-year institutions	1,116	1,581,189	5,622,120	3,556
2-year institutions	259	74,504	56,907	764
1966				
All institutions	**2,238**	**5,570,271**	**8,767,993**	**1,574**
4-year institutions	1,556	4,725,027	8,675,837	1,836
2-year institutions	682	845,244	92,156	109
Publicly controlled institutions	825	3,654,578	1,845,483	505
4-year institutions	403	2,914,660	1,823,799	626
2-year institutions	422	739,918	21,684	29
Privately controlled institutions	1,413	1,915,693	6,922,510	3,614
4-year institutions	1,153	1,810,367	6,852,038	3,785
2-year institutions	260	105,326	70,472	669

[1] Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, fall 1963 and fall 1965.
[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.
[3] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1965-66."

Table 129.—Property of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909–10 to 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1963–64	1965–66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Property values at end of year	**$784,193**	**$1,317,203**	**$3,442,223**	**$4,534,343**	**$7,943,303**	**$20,224,871**	**$30,229,392**	**$35,683,663**
Physical plant and plant funds	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	5,296,030	14,652,697	22,931,857	26,915,670
Physical plant	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	4,820,981	13,588,360	21,335,751	26,915,670
Unexpended plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	475,049	1,064,337	1,596,105	(1)
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,766,064	2,647,273	5,572,175	7,297,535	8,767,993
Endowment funds [3]	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,687,610	[4] 2,604,098	5,322,971	6,954,696	8,767,993
Annuity funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	49,593	(4)	122,757	207,502	(1)
Student loan funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	28,861	43,175	126,447	135,337	(1)
Liabilities of plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	**1,970,285**	**4,196,746**	**6,080,847**

[1] Data not collected.
[2] Data not tabulated separately.
[3] Includes funds functioning as endowment.
[4] Annuity funds included with endowment funds.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 130.—Student financial aid funds disbursed by institutions of higher education, by type of program, control of institution, type of aid, and academic level of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

Student financial aid program and academic level of recipient	Total	Federally sponsored				Nonfederally sponsored (non-Federal) funds
		U.S. Office of Education		Other departments and agencies		
		Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Publicly controlled institutions			
Total, all programs	**$513,296**	**$16,522**	**$157,942**	**$773**	**$64,447**	**$273,611**
Work assignments	216,328	4,646	43,556	216	20,047	147,865
Undergraduate	153,863	4,220	39,055	179	10,820	99,590
First-professional	3,387	24	221	----	407	2,735
Graduate	59,078	402	4,280	37	8,820	45,540
Grants	157,311	64	14,720	----	39,761	102,766
Undergraduate	85,123	59	3,525	----	7,751	73,789
First-professional	4,194	----	426	----	1,775	1,993
Graduate	67,994	5	10,769	----	30,235	26,984
Loans	139,657	11,813	99,667	558	4,640	22,980
Undergraduate	111,757	9,316	83,583	112	1,026	17,720
First-professional	9,198	662	4,577	298	2,591	1,069
Graduate	18,702	1,835	11,506	147	1,022	4,191
			Privately controlled institutions			
Total, all programs	**499,645**	**13,403**	**128,874**	**1,416**	**62,057**	**293,895**
Work assignments	100,115	2,087	20,763	529	15,328	61,408
Undergraduate	72,079	1,927	18,060	68	3,548	48,476
First-professional	2,536	103	936	----	156	1,341
Graduate	25,501	58	1,767	461	11,624	11,592
Grants	258,251	295	6,355	54	39,743	211,803
Undergraduate	168,593	194	3,196	10	7,948	157,245
First-professional	13,867	5	222	----	3,853	9,787
Graduate	75,790	96	2,938	44	27,942	44,771
Loans	141,279	11,020	101,756	832	6,987	20,683
Undergraduate	110,989	9,363	85,449	305	2,124	13,749
First-professional	14,774	691	7,360	432	3,995	2,295
Graduate	15,516	966	8,947	96	868	4,639

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Student Financial Aid, 1965–66."

Table 131.—Selected data for land-grant institutions on students and finances: United States and outlying areas, 1957–58 and 1967–68

Item	1957–58	1967–68
1	2	3
Opening (fall) enrollment:		
Total enrollment	[1] 649,338	[2] 1,192,633
First-time enrollment	[3] 110,945	[4] 212,618
Regular Federal appropriations	$83,936,887	$144,579,963
Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill-Nelson and Bankhead-Jones funds)	5,051,500	14,500,000
Funds for research (experiment stations)	28,818,993	50,639,152
Hatch funds, as amended	28,299,765	48,585,704
Research under Agricultural Marketing Act	519,228	2,053,448
Funds for cooperative extension	50,066,394	79,440,811
Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914, as amended)	48,715,566	77,043,289
Extension under Agricultural Marketing Act	1,350,828	2,397,522
Endowment income under land-grant funds	3,415,609	6,213,241
From 1862 land-grant funds	2,299,864	4,068,504
From other Federal land-grant funds	1,115,745	2,144,737

[1] Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, first-term enrollment.

[2] Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, opening fall enrollment.

[3] Resident, degree-credit, first-term enrollment.

[4] Resident, degree-credit and nondegree-credit freshmen, opening fall enrollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1958"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967"; and "Statistics on Condition of Land-Grant Funds," 1968 Report, as amended.

Table 132.—Financial statistics of land-grant institutions: United States and outlying areas, 1953–54 and 1963–64

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1953–54	1963–64
1	2	3
Income		
Current income	$914,141	$2,807,609
Educational and general	767,778	2,405,751
Student fees	74,017	248,013
Federal Government:		
Land-grant regular appropriations	50,552	119,756
Research	128,289	704,173
Other	10,903	56,144
State governments	390,692	985,326
Private gifts and grants	30,204	81,632
All other sources	83,121	210,707
Auxiliary enterprises	139,934	367,740
Student-aid income	6,429	34,118
Expenditures		
Current expenditures	$896,299	$2,726,798
Educational and general	749,043	2,331,504
General administration and general expense	57,381	199,905
Instruction and departmental research	254,240	657,746
Libraries	18,204	54,787
Plant operation and maintenance	71,296	163,868
Organized research	203,149	868,587
Other educational and general expenditures	144,773	386,611
Auxiliary enterprises	135,910	334,314
Student-aid expenditures	11,346	60,980
Property		
Additions to plant during year	158,637	614,944
Value of physical plant at end of year	1,963,247	5,390,906

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1954," and "Selected Statistics of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges," 1965 Report.

Chapter IV

*Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities**

Federal land grants provided under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 represent the first instance of U.S. Government financial assistance for education. With this enactment, the National Government embarked upon a program of educational support unique among national governments in its commitment to State and local autonomy and in the responsibility it assumed for a public function of national interest.

A variety of programs and procedures are used by the Federal Government to support numerous educational activities. Procedures include grants of land, financial grants and loans, allocations of surplus commodities and federally owned property, operation of special educational programs and institutions, and the cost of services or contracts. This highly complex Federal educational involvement affects, directly or indirectly, every person in this country and many persons from other countries. Programs may be for the purchase of research and training services in educational institutions; for support of individuals for whom there is a special Federal responsibility; for support of schools in areas where Federal activities would result in undue burdens on school services without such support; for support of vocational education, foreign language study, and similar special areas; or for numerous other purposes.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected Federal educational legislation:

Year	Program
1787	Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
1862	First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1867	Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Office of Education.
1874	Aid to State nautical schools—provides funds for State nautical schools.
1890	Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1917	Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.
1918	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—authorized funds for rehabilitation of World War I veterans.
1919	Federal surplus property—authorized use of Federal surplus property by educational institutions.
1920	Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.
1933	School lunch programs—provided assistance in school lunch programs. The use of surplus farm commodities in school lunch programs began in 1936 and the National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
1935	Bankhead-Jones Act—made grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.
1937	National Cancer Institute Act—established Public Health Service Fellowship program. Subsequently, fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.
1940	School Milk Program—provided funds for cost of milk served to school children.
1941	Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
1943	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—provided assistance to disabled veterans.
	School Lunch Indemnity Plan—provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.
1944	Servicemen's Readjustment Act—provided assistance for education of veterans.
	Surplus Property Act—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
1946	George-Barden Act—expanded Federal support of vocational education.
1948	United States Information and Educational Exchange Act—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.
1949	Federal Property and Administrative Services Act—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.
1950	Public Laws 815 and 874—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.
	Housing Act—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.
1954	School Milk Program—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.
	Cooperative Research Act—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.
	National Advisory Committee on Education Act—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of the Department needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.
1956	Library Services Act—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.
1957	Practical Nurse Training Act—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.
1958	National Defense Education Act—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation, and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion picture, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.
	Public Law 85–926—Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped authorized.
	Public Law 85–905—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.
1961	Area Redevelopment Act—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.
1962	Manpower Development and Training Act—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.
	Public Law 87–477—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.
	Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962—authorized loans, advances and grants for education and training of refugees.

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*Albert R. Munse of the Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch, National Center for Educational Statistics, had the major responsibility for the development of data for this chapter.

Year	Program
1963	Health Professions Educational Assistance Act—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.
	Vocational Education Act of 1963—increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.
	Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.
1964	Civil Rights Act of 1964—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; to provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation; and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.
	Economic Opportunity Act of 1964—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students of low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorizes support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of Community Action Programs, including Headstart, Follow Through, Upward Bound, education and training activities; authorized the establishment of the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).
1965	Elementary and Secondary Education Act—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.
	Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry and podiatry.
	Higher Education Act of 1965—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance and library training and research; strengthening developing institutions; educational opportunity grants; insured student loans; teacher training programs: and undergraduate instructional equipment. Established a National Teacher Corps and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.
	Medical Library Assistance Act—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.
	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.
	National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.
	National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend post-secondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.
	Disaster Relief Act—provides for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional cost resulting from a major disaster.
1966	International Education Act—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study.
	National Sea Grant College and Program Act—authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.
	Adult Education Act—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).
	Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.
	Elementary and Secondary Amendment of 1966—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.
1967	Education Professions Development Act—amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel by authorizing support for the development of information on needs for educational personnel, training and retraining opportunities responsive to changing manpower needs, attracting a greater number of qualified persons into the teaching profession, attracting persons who can stimulate creativity in the arts and other skills to undertake short-term or long-term assignments in education, and helping to make educational personnel training programs more responsive to the needs of the schools and colleges.
	Public Broadcasting Act of 1967—establishes a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to have major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups and ETV networks directly or through contract, conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and authorizes grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.
1968	Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, and recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs. Also, in order to give adequate notice of available Federal financial assistance, authorized advance funding for any program for which the Commissioner of Education has responsibility for administration by authorizing appropriations to be included in the appropriations act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which they are available for obligation.
	Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act—authorizes preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.
	Vocational Education Amendments of 1968—changes the basic formula for allocating funds; provides for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, the collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and the preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.
	Higher Education Amendments of 1968—provides new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorizes grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, and the special circumstances which describe the program beneficiary, as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose. However, table 133 gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I of this table, Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions, includes those programs more frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Part I is presented in two parts, grants and loans, because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

In contrast with table 133, which shows program amounts, table 134 shows where the money comes from—the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities is a concern of many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts up to $5 billion for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1970 fiscal year. Ten agencies report education amounts in excess of $100 million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education—elementary-secondary, higher, and vocational-technical and continuing education—and "other" programs is also shown.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 135, from the National Science Foundation publication, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, XVII. For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to have largely education-related aspects, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 133 and 134 for colleges and universities.

Table 136 gives additional information about the programs for "training grants" and "fellowships and traineeships" included in table 133. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 133 and 134, were obtained from information provided the Bureau of the Budget for "Special Analysis J," a chapter in its publication, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1970.*

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in table 137. These data provide a measure of the Federal funds received by the States from the various Federal agencies and the total received from all the Federal agencies. State-by-State amounts for Office of Education programs only are given in table 138.

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years from 1960 to 1970 for the several programs authorized under various legislative enactments is presented in table 139. This table reveals the Federal support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational activities and by noting the appearance of new activities. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the end of table 139.

Table 133.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967; and estimated outlays for fiscal years 1968 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	New obligational authority						Outlay		
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	PART I. Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions								
Total grants and loans	$2,173,700	$2,507,600	$2,749,300	$3,908,700	$6,779,578	$8,364,855	$7,771,496	$8,323,454	$9,107,894
Grants, total	1,853,200	2,111,700	2,350,500	[illegible],379,600	6,167,878	7,623,272	7,168,215	7,754,427	8,559,128
Elementary-secondary education	555,100	600,400	666,300	942,900	2,480,078	3,037,637	2,967,004	2,765,875	3,009,761
School assistance in federally affected areas	304,900	330,300	323,100	407,600	433,900	469,137	506,372	404,703	454,938
Economic opportunity programs [1]	53,000	60,900	67,000	123,500	404,300	721,257	628,533	539,124	572,874
National Defense Education Act-equipment, guidance [2]	59,300	58,700	92,900	90,900	104,400	109,200	109,009	89,545	68,601
Supporting services [3]	4,300	4,700	5,200	6,500	173,100	273,551	280,481	250,541	268,341
Assistance for educationally deprived children [4]	---	---	---	---	959,000	1,057,455	1,056,983	1,049,625	1,151,444
Teacher Corps	4,000	6,800	5,100	---	6,500	11,324	16,019	19,000	24,243
Vocational education [5]	26,400	26,300	24,900	127,700	184,678	194,636	185,224	172,473	180,200
Dependents' schools abroad	40,500	45,300	61,500	80,500	86,100	87,533	68,220	112,983	141,711
Public lands revenue for schools	43,500	44,600	48,600	51,500	54,100	50,173	52,294	56,484	58,607
Assistance in special areas [6]	14,800	17,700	32,600	50,200	68,800	56,969	58,286	64,708	78,166
Veterans' education	---	---	---	---	---	1,294	3,200	3,580	3,900
Other [7]	4,400	5,100	5,400	4,500	5,200	5,108	2,383	3,109	6,736
Higher education	1,210,300	1,397,800	1,480,400	2,052,600	2,830,400	3,634,494	3,230,030	3,754,515	4,094,908
Basic research in U.S. educational institutions proper [8]	602,900	691,600	698,600	784,900	940,300	1,032,823	1,044,059	1,153,269	[9] 1,153,000
Research facilities [8]	121,800	157,900	133,500	191,700	194,000	250,568	184,591	268,775	[9] 269,000
Training grants	196,000	234,600	261,200	282,400	365,500	363,608	381,116	432,043	462,762
Fellowships and traineeships	103,900	143,000	181,800	196,900	264,900	350,162	320,303	377,270	433,799
Facilities and equipment	37,100	41,000	56,100	384,100	668,900	822,203	549,382	530,763	634,561
Other institutional support	33,000	43,400	69,500	93,400	163,800	169,925	139,637	197,567	247,687
Other student assistance	103,900	69,900	62,300	100,400	214,200	590,586	608,883	787,414	872,869
Other higher education assistance	11,700	16,400	17,400	18,800	18,800	54,619	2,059	7,414	21,230
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	87,800	113,500	203,800	384,100	857,400	951,141	971,181	1,234,037	1,454,459

Table 133.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967; and estimated outlays for fiscal years 1968 to 1970—Continued

Type of support, level, and program area	New obligational authority						Outlay		
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vocational-technical education [10]	$27,700	$74,700	$161,900	$291,900	$432,600	$470,752	$418,345	$479,375	$555,101
Economic opportunity programs [11]	6,900	8,000	9,100	72,400	385,100	345,823	441,923	586,993	704,013
Veterans' education	49,900	29,000	25,100	10,300	6,300	54,000	79,645	122,741	140,969
General continuing education	400	400	1,900	1,500	19,200	29,200	28,701	40,026	44,289
Training State and local personnel [12]	2,900	1,400	5,800	8,000	14,000	28,649			
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities						11,989			
Other [13]						10,728	2,567	4,902	10,087
Loans, total (higher education)	**320,500**	**395,900**	**398,800**	**529,100**	**611,700**	**741,583**	**603,281**	**569,027**	**548,766**
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act [14]	74,600	90,700	111,300	160,100	235,900	237,954	328,022	358,027	380,766
College facilities loans [15]	245,900	305,200	287,500	369,000	375,800	503,629	275,259	211,000	168,000
PART II. Other Federal Funds for Education and Related Activities									
Applied research and development [16]	754,700	805,700	906,300	952,300	1,026,600	1,088,150	1,174,412	1,287,641	[9] 1,288,000
School lunch and milk programs	366,900	379,300	411,700	507,500	421,900	448,005	543,845	622,913	653,466
Training of Federal personnel	1,177,500	1,279,600	1,370,400	1,577,900	1,706,700	1,537,399	1,138,333	1,240,164	1,320,807
Military academies	74,000	75,700	77,400	105,100	137,200	(17)	(17)	(17)	(17)
Professional training, military	1,072,000	1,172,000	1,245,000	1,399,100	1,487,900	1,442,950	1,065,069	1,154,938	1,224,503
Civilian education and training in non-Federal facilities	31,500	31,900	48,000	73,700	81,600	94,449	73,264	85,226	96,304
Library services	22,200	23,900	25,300	82,900	86,300	141,381	136,099	159,098	154,602
Grants to public libraries	6,900	7,400	7,500	54,900	55,000	76,000	62,017	62,236	63,207
National library services [18]	15,300	16,500	17,800	28,000	31,300	65,381	74,082	96,862	91,395
International education	109,100	116,100	130,000	178,700	232,658	326,742	272,008	323,318	330,481
Educational exchange program	28,100	35,600	38,000	37,400	53,500	44,712	41,670	37,263	31,325
Agency for International Development projects	81,000	80,500	84,600	87,800	111,800	203,270	140,000	190,000	200,000
Peace Corps				44,300	57,175	41,944	43,641	39,981	39,254
Other international education and training [19]			7,400	9,200	10,183	36,816	46,697	56,074	59,902
Other	334,300	318,700	381,900	400,200	403,800	349,861	332,088	351,404	377,007
Agricultural extension service	59,300	63,000	79,400	85,400	90,700	92,824	90,030	96,978	100,575
Educational television facilities			5,200	5,100	15,200	3,304	6,737	8,575	12,852
Education in Federal correctional institutions	2,100	2,500	2,900	3,500	3,600	6,341	3,662	3,751	4,880
Other education and training [20]	7,000	8,300	10,600	11,000	12,800	15,199	6,000	7,000	7,000
Value of surplus property transferred:									
Acquisition cost of personal property	244,900	223,800	268,700	277,300	266,400	215,509	199,383	207,900	222,900
Fair value of real property	21,000	21,100	15,100	17,900	15,100	16,684	26,276	27,200	28,800

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[1] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity and Indian education programs.

[2] Includes small amounts for National Defense Education Act loans to private elementary-secondary schools.

[3] Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, and American Printing House for the Blind.

[4] Includes Elcmentary and Secondary Education Act Title I, handicapped children dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and development facilities in redevelopment areas.

[5] Estimated secondary school portion.

[6] Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and theTennessee Valley Authority.

[7] Includes elementary-secondary program planning and evaluation, model secondary school, educational exchange, National Science Foundation science education, Peace Corps, National Aeronautics and Space Administration elementary-secondary school program, model school for the deaf, and National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

[8] Data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities," annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research centers.

[9] 1970 estimates not available. Amounts are for 1969.

[10] Includes vocational education except secondary school portion, Manpower Development and Training Act training and subsistence, and technical institute for the deaf.

[11] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity programs for vocational-technical and continuing education, Social and Rehabilitation Service, work-incentive activities, Cuban refugee assistance, development facilities in redevelopment areas, and Indian education.

[12] Includes Social Security education and training, Public Health Service training for disease prevention and environmental control, training for law enforcement personnel, Atomic Energy Commission nuclear training courses, and Department of Housing and Urban Development Community development program.

[13] Includes National Institutes of Mental Health mental health training; Social and Rehabilitation Service rehabilitation training and rehabilitation facilities and services; Department of Commerce development planning, technical assistance and research; and Small Business Administration training program. Similar information not available prior to 1967.

[14] Includes National Defense Education Act student loans, insured student loan advances, loans for nurse training and health professions, Cuban refugee loans, and insured vocational education loans.

[15] Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans and Office of Education college facilities loans.

[16] Data derived from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and other Scientific Activities," annual publication, National Science Foundation.

[17] Separate figures are not provided for 1967 and subsequent years but are included in "Professional training, military."

[18] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities.

[19] Includes special foreign currency education research and training, Public Health Service National Center for Health Statistics, English language teaching in Poland, U.S. Information Agency education assistance, National Science Foundation international education activities, Atomic Energy Commission international education activities, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration international education activities.

[20] Includes Department of Labor apprenticeship and training support, Department of Commerce State technical services program, and Department of the Interior mine safety training.

NOTE: Because of the exclusion of some programs and because data are based on Federal disbursements rather than the authority to spend, the figures since 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Bureau of the Budget for its report, "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States." Research data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities" XVII, National Science Foundation.

Table 134.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Estimated outlay, fiscal years 1968 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Total			Elementary-secondary education			Higher education [1]			Vocational-technical and continuing education			Other [2]		
	1968 actual	1969 estimate	1970 estimate	1968 actual	1969 estimate	1970 estimate	1968 actual	1969 estimate	1970 estimate	1968 actual	1969 estimate	1970 estimate	1968 actual	1969 estimate	1970 estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	$11,432,360	$12,374,000	$13,311,518	$2,967,004	$2,765,875	$3,009,761	$3,833,311	$4,323,542	$4,643,674	$971,181	$1,234,037	$1,454,459	$3,660,864	$4,050,546	$4,203,624
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	4,304,011	4,411,267	5,001,970	2,168,154	2,001,333	2,167,283	1,689,589	1,843,670	2,141,261	100,121	203,268	291,790	346,147	362,996	401,636
Office of Education [3]	(3,549,832)	(3,403,315)	(3,779,684)	(2,152,863)	(1,985,047)	(2,149,963)	(1,178,912)	(1,182,527)	(1,362,916)	(98,701)	(110,026)	(1[illegible]4,169)	(119,356)	(125,715)	(142,636
Public Health Service	(433,607)	(573,682)	(681,973)				(432,475)	(572,501)	(679,673)				(1,132)	(1,181)	(2,300)
Social and Rehabilitation Service	(72,612)	(166,888)	(243,645)	(14,052)	(14,548)	(15,000)	(57,485)	(61,473)	(64,245)	(1,075)	(90,867)	(164,400)			
Other [4]	(247,960)	(267,382)	(296,668)	(1,239)	(1,738)	(2,320)	(20,717)	(27,169)	(34,427)	(345)	(2,375)	(3,221)	(225,659)	(236,100)	(256,700)
Department of Agriculture [5]	658,465	748,433	783,197	22,294	26,484	27,607							636,171	721,949	755,590
Department of Commerce	7,141	6,836	9,133				1,717	2,104	2,002				5,424	4,732	7,131
Department of Defense [6]	1,159,754	1,299,409	1,391,228	70,719	117,183	144,314	640	634	539				1,088,395	1,181,592	1,246,375
Department of Housing and Urban Development	289,116	290,600	231,550				289,116	290,600	231,550						
Department of the Interior	192,002	209,903	255,665	152,540	165,860	182,504	4,543	4,750	6,243	34,919	39,293	66,918			
Department of Justice	4,377	13,135	27,368					6,300	19,000	715	3,084	3,488	3,662	3,751	4,880
Department of Labor	354,000	414,000	479,000							348,000	407,000	472,000	6,000	7,000	7,000
Department of State	57,023	52,697	47,004	2,801	2,305	2,822	5,626	5,235	5,300				48,596	45,157	38,882
Department of Transportation	548	996	1,525				16	516	1,000				532	480	525
Agency for International Development	140,000	190,000	200,000										140,000	190,000	200,000
Atomic Energy Commission	12,140	13,211	16,535	2,576	2,710	6,120	9,237	10,091	9,977	119	195	180	208	215	258
District of Columbia (OE estimate)	24,200	27,100	37,200	24,200	24,974	33,819		2,126	3,381						
Government Services Administration	4,257	5,340	6,465										4,257	5,340	6,465
Library of Congress	37,249	49,003	48,973										37,249	49,003	48,973
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	22,388	15,394	10,731	176	188	188	21,031	14,100	9,500				1,181	1,106	1,043
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	466	1,023	1,644	5	23	32	461	1,000	1,612						
National Science Foundation [7]	185,781	195,950	200,650	2,188	2,000	2,000	175,574	185,250	188,050				8,019	8,700	10,600
Office of Economic Opportunity	942,943	895,004	929,888	516,092	417,010	436,444	19,657	20,060	19,122	407,004	457,700	474,095	190	234	227
Peace Corps	43,825	40,206	39,492	184	225	238							43,641	39,981	39,254
Small Business Administration	743	879	5,154							658	756	5,019	85	123	135
Smithsonian Institution	54,834	68,195	63,817										54,834	68,195	63,817
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,875	2,000	2,490	1,875	2,000	2,490									
U.S. Information Agency	6,827	6,614	6,644										6,827	6,614	6,644
Veterans Administration	525,333	707,120	804,195	3,200	3,580	3,900	387,454	515,062	583,137	79,645	122,741	140,969	55,034	65,737	76,189
Research and development (to educational institutions from Federal agencies)	2,403,062	2,709,685	2,710,000				1,228,650	1,422,044	1,422,000				1,174,412	1,287,641	1,288,000

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[1] Includes amount for loan programs.

[2] Includes school lunch and milk programs, training of Federal personnel (military and civilian); library services; international education; and amounts for "other" in table 133.

[3] Includes amounts for Office of Education administration not included in table 133.

[4] Includes values for surplus property distribution.

[5] Includes amounts for school lunch and milk programs.

[6] Includes amounts for civil defense education not included in table 133.

[7] Includes amount for National Science Foundation not included in table 133.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Bureau of the Budget for its report, "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1970"; research data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and other Scientific Activities," XVII, National Science Foundation.

Table 135.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R. & D. plant: Fiscal years 1967, 1968, and 1969

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1967	Estimates	
		1968	1969
1	2	3	4
EXPENDITURES FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND R. & D. PLANT			
Total	$16,841.7	$16,576.1	$17,567.1
Research and development	16,049.1	15,891.2	16,890.7
R. & D. plant	792.7	684.9	676.4
OBLIGATIONS FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND R. & D. PLANT			
Total	17,149.4	16,746.3	18,077.2
Research and development	16,529.3	16,229.5	17,300.5
Research	5,273.0	5,405.6	5,989.6
Basic research	2,015.2	2,092.8	2,353.7
Applied research	3,257.8	3,312.8	3,635.9
Development	11,256.2	10,823.9	11,310.9
R. & D. plant	620.1	516.8	776.7
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT			
Performers:			
Federal intramural [1]	3,395.8	3,544.8	3,838.3
Industrial firms	9,877.6	9,299.9	9,728.5
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	384.7	401.9	424.8
Universities and colleges	1,454.5	1,507.5	1,696.5
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	666.5	710.9	744.5
Nonprofit institutions	400.2	400.8	447.1
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	223.5	230.4	253.0
Other performers	63.5	72.2	84.6
Foreign	63.1	61.1	83.2
Research:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural [1]	1,573.6	1,723.0	1,876.6
Industrial firms	1,436.7	1,349.7	1,532.5
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	69.5	68.1	71.2
Universities and colleges	1,348.5	1,396.8	1,555.5
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	427.5	447.2	466.9
Nonprofit institutions	268.7	267.6	302.1
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	47.6	39.7	41.2
Other performers	54.1	61.8	71.3
Foreign	46.9	51.7	72.2
Field of science:			
Life sciences	1,451.4	1,586.1	1,765.3
Psychological sciences	108.0	112.8	130.6
Physical sciences	1,074.4	1,136.6	1,289.8
Environmental sciences	670.1	649.5	611.7
Mathematical sciences	130.0	107.1	144.7
Engineering sciences	1,555.0	1,524.2	1,695.4
Social sciences	188.7	207.5	250.5
Other sciences	95.4	81.9	101.6
Basic research:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural [1]	478.2	508.1	572.5
Industrial firms	335.4	372.6	434.7
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	30.7	31.1	32.2
Universities and colleges	783.9	781.9	874.3
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	248.9	262.2	279.0
Nonprofit institutions	$100.5	$98.1	$108.3
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	7.9	9.1	10.1
Other performers	7.0	8.5	9.0
Foreign	22.7	21.2	33.6
Field of science:			
Life sciences	612.0	652.9	717.0
Psychological sciences	60.0	64.9	74.7
Physical sciences	712.9	726.2	828.1
Environmental sciences	321.0	340.4	382.2
Mathematical sciences	64.6	57.2	76.3
Engineering sciences	184.0	179.5	191.4
Social sciences	56.9	61.8	69.3
Other sciences	3.6	9.9	14.7
Applied research:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural [1]	1,095.4	1,214.9	1,304.1
Industrial firms	1,101.3	977.1	1,097.8
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	38.8	37.0	39.0
Universities and colleges	564.6	614.9	681.2
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	178.6	185.0	187.9
Nonprofit institutions	168.2	169.5	193.8
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	39.7	30.6	31.1
Other performers	47.1	53.2	62.3
Foreign	24.3	30.6	38.6
Field of science:			
Life sciences	839.3	933.2	1,048.3
Psychological sciences	48.0	47.9	56.0
Physical sciences	361.5	410.4	461.6
Environmental sciences	349.1	309.1	229.4
Mathematical sciences	65.4	49.8	68.4
Engineering sciences	1,371.0	1,344.6	1,503.9
Social sciences	131.8	145.7	181.2
Other sciences	91.7	72.0	87.0
Development:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural [1]	1,822.2	1,821.8	1,961.7
Industrial firms	8,440.9	7,950.2	8,195.9
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	315.2	333.7	353.6
Universities and colleges	106.1	110.8	140.9
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	239.0	263.8	277.6
Nonprofit institutions	131.5	133.2	145.0
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	176.0	190.7	211.8
Other performers	9.3	10.4	13.3
Foreign	16.1	9.4	11.0
R. & D. PLANT			
Performers supported:			
Federal intramural [1]	239.0	194.6	191.5
Universities and colleges	111.7	90.3	56.1
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	138.8	94.3	212.7
Other domestic performers	130.5	137.6	316.5
Foreign	.1		

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[1] Intramural activities cover costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by Federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities XVII."

Table 136.—Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Expenditures and number of participants, fiscal year 1968

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Fellowships and traineeships		Training grants	
	Amount	Number of participants	Amount	Number of participants
1	2	3	4	5
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education:				
College teacher fellowships	$60,650	15,270		
Education Professions Development Act institutes			$58,387	26,951
Teachers of the handicapped	24,162	13,269		
Fellowships for strengthening developing institutions	22,428	727		
Librarian training	(¹)	709	11,381	2,084
Civil rights institutes and inservice training			7,437	8,468
Research training			4,832	2,291
Training for college teachers	1,884	1,375		
Public Health Service:				
Health manpower student assistance	60,214	86,463	6,960	(²)
National [illegible]ry of Medicine	14	5	454	78
Consumer protection and environmental health	4,421	688	81	24
Health services and mental health administration	7,520	1,230	108,646	23,482
National Institutes of Health:				
National Eye Institute				
National Cancer Institute	3,319	305	8,001	1,289
National Heart Institute	6,891	390	17,594	1,592
National Institute of Dental Research	1,124	123	3,986	379
National Institute of Arthritic and Metabolic Diseases	6,077	446	14,855	978
National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke	4,074	384	9,750	1,153
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	3,672	262	8,491	1,255
National Institute of General Medical Science	23,284	2,357	35,878	6,034
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	2,953	234	7,272	1,288
Division of Environmental Health Services	42	6	3,763	400
General research and services	1,242	175	205	21
Social and Rehabilitation Service:				
Child welfare traineeships	2,454	824		
Rehabilitation traineeships	15,430	(²)		
Cuban refugees			125	(²)
Development of programs for the aging			1,020	11,895
Health and related care of mothers and children			14,609	709
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Fellowships for city planning and urban studies	438	(²)		
Department of Transportation				
Fellowships in the urban mass transportation field	16	4		
Atomic Energy Commission				
Graduate fellowships and traineeships	4,301	3,656		
Postdoctoral fellowships	311	31		
Institutes			280	415
Faculty institute of college teachers			480	524
National Aeronautics and Space Administration				
Graduate training	20,112	2,177		
Summer faculty fellowships	719	314		
Summer undergraduate fellowships			200	100
National Science Foundation				
Fellowships and traineeships	42,224	18,574		
High school teacher institutes			32,581	35,882
College teacher institutes			4,169	3,839
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities				
Postdoctoral fellowships to broaden humanities understanding	327	221		
Development of improved teaching			22	(²)
Office of Economic Opportunity				
Teacher training			19,657	50,000

[1] Amount included in "training grants."
[2] Data not available.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Bureau of the Budget for "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1970."

Table 137.—Federal grants and loans for education and related activities, by Federal agency providing assistance and by State: Fiscal year 1968

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total, all agencies	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare			Department of Agriculture [4]	Department of Housing and Urban Development [5]	Department of the Interior [6]	Department of Labor (MDTA) [7]	National Science Foundation [8]	Atomic Energy Commission [9]	Office of Economic Opportunity [10]	Veterans Administration [11]	Other [12]
		Office of Education [1]	Public Health Service [2]	Other [3]									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	$7,073,139	$3,215,359	$1,112,548	$70,655	$679,483	$211,485	$86,954	$315,892	$381,289	$174,583	$320,378	$489,440	$15,073
Alabama	129,841	71,416	9,074	944	19,150	6,790	---	4,960	1,343	90	8,110	7,908	56
Alaska	31,846	16,221	593	298	1,258	---	9,593	916	1,319	1	1,244	364	39
Arizona	94,079	38,282	2,536	535	5,467	2,430	24,939	2,982	5,607	55	4,929	6,223	94
Arkansas	81,619	53,807	3,408	451	11,557	838	---	2,781	985	37	4,161	3,506	88
California	695,579	285,109	123,217	5,999	38,015	12,708	1,192	40,075	48,275	46,263	26,985	65,914	1,827
Colorado	100,305	48,987	15,346	885	7,483	1,500	425	2,974	8,010	1,066	5,118	8,344	167
Connecticut	97,578	36,607	20,611	770	6,958	2,600	---	5,627	8,255	3,702	2,748	9,405	295
Delaware	17,148	10,531	446	8	2,081	900	---	900	645	3	934	643	57
District of Columbia	107,076	47,231	13,467	2,855	1,366	2,550	---	9,948	7,989	138	3,588	17,119	825
Florida	194,279	90,484	20,930	15,875	19,672	3,880	156	4,435	9,106	1,431	8,724	19,443	143
Georgia	146,082	82,871	11,967	1,019	23,317	2,885	---	4,792	4,090	196	6,365	8,438	142
Hawaii	35,959	18,525	3,715	55	3,844	2,556	---	505	2,473	600	1,590	1,989	117
Idaho	24,391	14,840	234	2	3,262	1,960	294	603	483	59	1,119	1,526	9
Illinois	340,081	145,147	52,277	3,398	24,187	6,825	---	22,706	23,370	11,105	14,271	36,409	386
Indiana	124,556	51,603	15,399	428	16,742	5,660	---	5,023	13,524	3,530	5,145	7,292	210
Iowa	86,864	44,338	10,688	469	13,379	1,710	98	3,801	4,996	454	3,113	3,628	190
Kansas	76,874	40,401	8,636	587	9,821	2,184	1,693	2,039	3,949	813	2,295	4,355	101
Kentucky	130,842	79,572	8,547	455	17,024	3,745	---	6,476	1,411	88	8,991	4,440	93
Louisiana	112,686	55,421	12,888	1,149	20,300	1,502	---	4,531	3,972	80	5,938	6,664	241
Maine	30,063	15,336	2,013	30	3,831	3,245	---	1,723	846	6	1,506	1,303	224
Maryland	131,759	61,691	32,285	883	9,706	1,530	---	3,492	6,803	4,436	2,723	8,087	123
Massachusetts	284,069	78,514	94,921	3,078	16,605	7,625	---	10,975	33,357	17,374	8,021	12,563	1,036
Michigan	216,767	91,934	35,736	1,884	21,319	8,810	13	11,971	15,581	5,166	8,969	14,891	493
Minnesota	130,449	53,943	25,240	1,281	14,830	5,975	406	6,740	5,304	2,169	4,768	9,613	180
Mississippi	106,930	51,497	3,836	110	14,161	4,735	1,086	7,017	946	54	20,595	2,882	11
Missouri	163,719	80,311	28,463	1,020	16,180	7,374	---	6,559	5,673	222	8,848	8,874	195
Montana	27,660	14,262	1,137	33	3,057	2,218	994	972	993	30	2,241	1,638	85
Nebraska	45,596	24,161	4,152	411	6,631	1,940	219	1,385	1,331	20	1,639	3,631	76
Nevada	15,030	9,298	305	6	1,348	---	1,050	750	822	10	481	868	92
New Hampshire	24,062	12,168	2,532	54	2,802	2,145	---	709	1,653	2	797	1,135	65
New Jersey	165,750	80,779	11,485	468	12,312	---	---	13,290	10,682	16,710	9,668	10,242	114
New Mexico	85,055	42,590	2,610	59	5,516	1,082	20,803	1,002	2,403	120	5,617	3,174	79
New York	578,629	213,286	165,553	10,052	41,292	7,545	1	33,966	42,999	16,288	10,359	33,298	3,990
North Carolina	196,695	97,443	27,494	781	28,251	6,005	685	5,415	11,666	1,694	10,166	6,864	231
North Dakota	30,982	14,967	960	63	3,852	3,240	3,110	1,348	791	25	1,127	1,459	40
Ohio	250,519	109,408	33,029	2,449	29,404	12,105	---	13,400	10,736	2,072	10,309	27,288	319
Oklahoma	109,195	58,571	8,469	522	10,685	6,509	6,783	2,664	2,857	38	4,451	7,605	41
Oregon	80,931	34,272	16,342	660	6,943	1,354	1,631	2,250	8,499	696	2,401	5,833	50
Pennsylvania	349,487	140,998	70,643	2,845	28,805	15,020	---	16,130	17,906	5,355	16,857	34,424	504
Rhode Island	34,431	16,138	3,808	66	1,863	3,465	---	1,163	4,104	777	728	2,111	208
South Carolina	95,829	58,305	1,714	238	14,917	8,065	---	2,018	1,273	124	5,537	3,490	148
South Dakota	37,081	18,998	780	6	3,716	2,385	6,178	1,087	1,191	37	1,456	1,219	28
Tennessee	137,626	70,562	18,155	634	20,043	3,135	---	4,626	3,856	2,185	7,269	6,985	176
Texas	324,234	174,082	38,361	1,805	29,800	10,430	---	13,773	10,765	3,160	15,948	25,659	451
Utah	58,967	24,990	8,623	341	5,225	3,340	5,087	1,480	3,227	1,177	1,896	3,483	98
Vermont	21,583	11,736	2,790	75	2,020	2,535	---	337	796	4	690	533	67
Virginia	132,035	79,038	10,357	726	18,068	4,645	---	3,376	4,178	253	5,417	5,813	164
Washington	121,960	50,751	25,268	1,064	9,206	3,225	295	4,120	9,027	2,870	6,277	9,664	193
West Virginia	62,761	35,131	2,412	367	7,945	6,580	---	2,081	680	68	4,813	2,615	69
Wisconsin	129,795	53,249	23,569	1,730	15,157	---	201	5,926	9,482	3,455	6,829	9,957	240
Wyoming	14,877	10,169	277	5	1,802	---	22	530	592	67	706	661	46
Guam	16,125	1,663	---	1	13,739	---	---	---	---	---	722	---	---
Puerto Rico	17,803	230	3,075	438	---	2,000	---	1,144	440	3,737	2,715	3,954	70
Virgin Islands	1,298	82	---	22	321	---	---	12	---	---	847	---	14
Other [13]	215,702	93,413	[14] 72,175	266	13,248	---	---	6,387	28	14,471	11,627	4,014	73

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[1] See table 138 for identification of programs included.

[2] Derived from figures in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury." Includes Public Health Service Federal grants in aid payments to individuals and private institutions within the States plus $60,637,920 for health education facilities (in "other") and $1,494,471 for health research facilities (in "other"). Excludes amounts for hospital construction.

[3] Includes Social and Rehabilitation Service, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation research and demonstration grants ($21,304,000) and training and traineeship grants ($31,177,000); Cuban refugee education assistance grants and loans ($16,939,000); American Printing House for the Blind ($1,235,000).

[4] Includes cooperative agricultural extension work ($84,942,196), cooperative State research service ($56,117,045), school lunch program ($214,861,550) and school milk program ($103,105,766) from the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury" plus the value of school lunch commodities from a special tabulation ($220,456,000).

[5] Amount is for college housing loans (special tabulation).

[6] Amount is for Indian education (special tabulation).

[7] Amount is for Manpower and Development Training Act in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury."

[8] Amount is for research grants and fellowships awards in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury."

[9] Includes $10,785,000 for grants, fellowships, and other aid (1968 "Treasurer's" report), and $163,798,000 for costs incurred by colleges and universities (AEC 1968 Financial Report).

[10] Tabulated from detailed program amounts reported in "Poverty Program Information, Fiscal Year 1968", Office of Economic Opportunity.

[11] Amounts for veterans readjustment benefits and vocational rehabilitation in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury".

[12] Includes Department of Commerce, State marine schools ($1,024,000) and State technical services ($3,991,000); Government Services Administration historical grants ($377,000); and National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities ($9,681,000). Data in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury".

[13] Includes amounts for which a State distribution is not available as well as other miscellaneous amounts.

[14] Includes $60,637,920 for health educational facilities and $1,494,471 for health research facilities. State-by-State distribution of these amounts is not currently available.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Except as otherwise noted, figures were obtained from preliminary tabulations of amounts to be reported in the "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1968".

Table 138.—Federal grants and loans administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1968

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-Secondary and National Defense Education Acts	Aid to federally affected areas	Vocational education	Programs for handicapped children	Arts and humanities educational activities	Higher Education Acts	Educational research and research training	Library services and construction	Teacher Corps	Civil rights
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$3,215,359	$1,702,535	$450,993	$257,509	$33,338	$918	$504,807	$81,435	$161,675	$16,020	$6,129
Alabama	71,416	42,080	8,015	5,709	317	9	12,316	47	2,323	-----	600
Alaska	16,221	2,324	12,648	481	20	-----	215	10	523	-----	-----
Arizona	38,282	19,670	9,533	2,374	414	9	4,446	215	1,579	41	1
Arkansas	53,807	35,788	2,396	3,358	268	-----	8,474	1,513	1,540	367	103
California	285,109	144,423	72,878	18,714	2,967	76	20,725	11,463	11,531	2,030	302
Colorado	48,987	21,070	12,287	1,757	881	39	9,614	1,506	1,833	-----	-----
Connecticut	36,607	21,790	2,881	3,342	367	6	5,322	297	2,416	-----	186
Delaware	10,531	3,964	1,405	546	83	5	3,706	52	624	-----	146
District of Columbia	47,231	22,743	5,268	467	2,172	-----	5,079	2,031	9,082	364	25
Florida	90,484	50,631	15,247	6,584	756	33	11,014	1,914	2,800	497	1,008
Georgia	82,871	44,830	12,053	9,659	403	29	8,918	2,897	3,142	320	620
Hawaii	18,525	3,562	9,195	980	117	6	3,457	199	926	83	-----
Idaho	14,840	6,200	2,425	873	107	9	4,439	33	754	-----	-----
Illinois	145,147	88,176	7,984	8,440	2,718	117	22,532	3,791	9,685	1,458	246
Indiana	51,603	29,628	3,588	4,736	485	11	7,353	1,738	3,480	432	152
Iowa	44,338	27,857	2,056	4,535	343	14	5,978	1,555	1,978	22	-----
Kansas	40,401	22,023	8,479	2,569	719	40	4,288	104	2,179	-----	-----
Kentucky	79,572	50,573	2,865	6,086	482	12	15,763	230	2,861	543	157
Louisiana	55,421	40,175	3,347	3,821	269	-----	4,552	231	2,805	129	92
Maine	15,336	6,938	2,816	1,013	105	-----	3,594	20	850	-----	-----
Maryland	61,691	23,191	21,877	4,711	789	13	8,615	466	1,990	-----	39
Massachusetts	78,514	33,319	12,728	5,474	2,229	1	14,139	5,830	4,259	528	7
Michigan	91,934	52,617	3,779	8,580	2,629	29	14,095	3,709	5,473	931	92
Minnesota	53,943	31,844	2,014	5,488	628	24	8,661	2,020	3,211	53	-----
Mississippi	51,497	36,251	2,684	5,317	173	10	4,311	95	2,238	397	21
Missouri	80,311	40,803	8,092	6,188	679	-----	18,568	3,399	2,521	-----	61
Montana	14,262	4,854	3,647	1,233	209	6	3,710	7	596	-----	-----
Nebraska	24,161	11,407	3,891	2,365	153	-----	4,225	360	1,430	330	-----
Nevada	9,298	1,390	3,389	619	29	-----	3,347	35	489	-----	-----
New Hampshire	12,168	4,406	1,865	466	41	5	3,851	52	1,360	122	-----
New Jersey	80,779	46,880	9,560	7,432	391	15	11,866	263	4,318	45	9
New Mexico	42,590	17,962	11,150	1,823	375	-----	8,396	1,726	923	230	5
New York	213,286	129,168	9,341	16,334	3,606	18	31,516	8,837	13,116	1,213	137
North Carolina	97,443	60,103	5,922	9,104	229	17	15,282	2,126	3,885	482	293
North Dakota	14,967	5,873	2,861	945	180	-----	4,293	126	689	-----	-----
Ohio	109,408	56,306	8,770	15,235	818	16	15,310	3,678	8,294	981	-----
Oklahoma	58,571	28,237	12,150	4,008	247	10	11,255	169	2,100	10	385
Oregon	34,272	13,750	2,205	2,350	904	4	9,283	3,604	1,722	450	-----
Pennsylvania	140,998	86,467	8,286	14,582	1,051	61	15,186	4,100	9,965	1,300	-----
Rhode Island	16,138	6,463	2,964	54	150	6	5,038	354	1,048	31	30
South Carolina	58,305	36,867	6,319	3,799	110	54	8,586	71	2,149	265	85
South Dakota	18,998	8,746	3,807	1,941	90	-----	3,411	-----	1,003	-----	-----
Tennessee	70,562	46,581	5,443	6,016	864	5	7,619	218	2,778	330	708
Texas	174,082	91,451	25,547	18,245	1,032	-----	24,842	3,039	8,625	1,169	132
Utah	24,990	8,691	5,998	1,179	341	-----	7,654	140	912	-----	75
Vermont	11,736	3,871	82	746	80	-----	6,014	18	925	-----	-----
Virginia	79,038	30,766	26,537	7,504	362	16	9,140	1,388	2,819	164	342
Washington	50,751	23,295	11,264	4,051	168	-----	9,024	415	2,464	-----	70
West Virginia	35,131	21,458	490	4,314	162	8	4,778	1,873	1,592	456	-----
Wisconsin	53,249	23,629	1,719	6,244	497	46	15,443	2,542	3,123	6	-----
Wyoming	10,169	3,403	1,395	271	48	2	4,378	25	647	-----	-----
Guam	1,663	-----	1,663	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	230	-----	9	221	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Virgin Islands	82	-----	82	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other[1]	93,413	28,041	26,097	4,626	81	137	31,186	904	2,100	241	-----

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[1] Includes amounts for which a State distribution is not available as well as other miscellaneous amounts.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 139.—Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program 1	1960 2	1961 3	1962 4	1963 5	1964 6	1965 7	1966 8	1967 9	1968 10	1969 [1] 11	1970 [1] 12
Total	$459,936	$527,654	$547,610	$635,602	$676,735	$876,591	$2,032,664	$3,098,089	$3,629,408	$3,472,588	$3,867,676
Elementary and Secondary Education Act	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	816,982	1,252,211	1,335,590	1,295,074	1,410,386
Title I. Educationally deprived children							746,904	1,056,621	1,049,116	1,021,682	1,107,824
Title II. Library resources							47,871	92,505	91,054	62,202	54,407
Title III. Supplementary education centers							10,938	74,961	161,256	157,638	174,279
Title V. Strengthening State departments of education [2]	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	11,269	28,121	26,297	25,609	30,256
Title VI. Education for the handicapped								3	7,867	24,443	26,520
Title VII. Bilingual education										2,000	7,500
Title VIII. Dropout prevention										1,500	9,600
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	278,782	282,909	343,111	334,289	349,671	409,593	447,074	506,372	404,703	454,938
Maintenance and operation	174,850	207,749	226,419	276,869	283,688	311,413	353,851	399,858	470,887	370,474	399,953
Construction	83,348	71,033	56,490	66,242	50,601	38,258	55,742	47,216	35,485	34,229	54,985
Higher Education Act						22,569	35,232	245,046	365,884	403,469	533,287
Title I. University community services							3,926	14,774	9,897	9,134	9,500
Title II. Library programs:											
College library resources								8,380	48,906	478	24,522
Library improvement								6,548	(3)	(3)	(3)
Library training								789	11,381	8,203	8,284
Acquisition and cataloging by Library of Congress							300	3,478	5,478	5,500	7,356
Title III. Strengthening developing institutions								4,919	22,428	28,000	29,600
Title IV. Student assistance:											
Equal opportunity grants								50,916	103,104	127,922	133,787
Work-study program						22,569	30,634	106,263	111,812	137,100	147,800
Insured loans								15,934	28,947	51,338	117,319
Student loans insurance fund										1,543	12,976
Title V. National teacher corps							362	12,521	16,019	19,000	24,243
Title VI. Undergraduate instructional assistance:											
Television and other equipment								20,523	5,415	10,651	12,200
Special programs for disadvantaged—Talent Search							10	1	2,497	4,600	4,200
Special services for disadvantaged—Upward Bound											1,500
Higher Education Facilities Act						2,988	105,526	276,762	461,965	384,895	429,401
Title I. Public community colleges and technical institutes							14,097	58,152	80,202	50,000	75,900
Other undergraduate facilities							34,642	121,475	236,861	191,000	217,078
State administration and planning						1,288	1,675	2,115	5,066	7,100	6,750
Major disaster areas									147	1,600	376
Title II. Graduate facilities							4,220	13,978	37,970	34,000	31,800
Title III. College construction loans						1,700	50,892	81,042	101,719	97,275	86,827
Construction loans interest subsidization										3,920	10,670
Vocational education	45,179	47,769	51,762	55,176	54,503	131,525	138,326	249,954	255,224	242,473	261,080
Vocational Education Act of 1963						(4)	(4)	175,406	207,573	192,928	(4)
George-Barden and supplemental acts	[5]38,021	[5]41,497	[5]44,615	[5]48,032	[5]47,386	[4]121,190	[4]114,211	33,360	36,361	36,000	224,539
Smith-Hughes	7,158	6,272	7,147	7,144	7,117	7,137	4,185	6,300	6,263	6,968	7,161
Work-study programs						2,727	10,072	11,097	5,027	6,577	3,500
Cooperative education											6,000
Innovative programs in vocational education											5,500
National advisory council											200
Transfer to Department of Labor for manpower projections and studies											2,000
State advisory councils											1,680
Vocational education curriculum development											1,000
Appalachian Regional Development Act							2,547	6,669			
Vocational research						471	7,311	17,122	(6)	(6)	(6)
Consumer and homemaking education											9,500
Education professions development	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	56,407	60,271	74,163	108,090

Preschool, elementary, and secondary training programs	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	55,417	58,387	63,990	[7]84,513
Preschool, elementary, and secondary grants to States										7,000	16,000
Encouragement of education career											450
Higher education training programs								990	1,884	3,173	7,127
Library Services and Construction Act	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	26,111	40,915	57,407	62,017	62,236	63,207
Public library services	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	22,376	25,000	32,553	32,391	32,675	34,000
Construction						3,735	15,915	23,923	26,615	24,500	23,700
Inter-library cooperation								352	1,096	1,947	2,187
State institutional library service								345	1,175	2,006	2,094
Library services to physically handicapped								234	740	1,108	1,226
Educational improvement for the handicapped	380	997	1,191	2,587	4,982	15,327	15,366	26,937	33,088	34,823	44,996
Teacher education and recruitment	308	814	943	2,337	2,466	12,823	10,448	21,968	24,162	22,986	25,629
Research and innovation					1,016	1,004	3,227	4,135	8,277	8,765	13,217
Captioned films and media services	72	183	248	250	1,500	1,500	1,691	734	649	2,572	4,450
Early childhood education										500	1,700
National Defense Education Act	117,965	153,608	158,801	175,154	216,338	232,287	320,172	338,015	370,034	365,291	319,493
Title II. Student loans and cancellations	40,326	57,491	74,532	91,841	111,729	135,538	177,394	181,000	182,825	185,878	163,550
Title III. Instructional assistance:											
Grants and loans[8]	49,848	56,218	39,510	34,010	56,131	50,615	76,175	69,438	85,916	72,205	53,810
Title IV. College teacher fellowships	4,620	11,451	17,313	19,604	19,680	20,695	31,974	52,591	60,650	74,968	71,000
Title V. Guidance, counseling, and testing	12,870	15,686	14,064	15,162	13,710	17,322	22,017	22,779	23,093	17,340	14,791
Title VI. Language Development[9]:											
Language and area centers, fellowships, and research	10,301	12,762	13,382	14,537	15,088	8,117	12,612	12,207	17,550	14,900	16,342
Research and development	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	17,793	23,934	49,557	79,955	77,007	102,346
Training and research								6,548	4,832	5,600	7,135
Construction								1,171	333	6,419	11,661
Research and development and educational media research and dissemination	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	17,793	23,934	41,838	74,790	64,988	83,550
Major educational demonstration—District of Columbia										500	3,600
Adult basic education						3,146	33,616	28,336	28,701	40,026	44,289
Civil rights activities						1,292	5,291	8,798	7,437	10,758	11,200
Land-grant colleges	5,052	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	21,791	14,720
Special foreign currency program—training, research, and study		1	6	20	138	129	500	1,199	857	800	2,024
Educational broadcasting facilities					1,962	3,130	4,663	8,222	6,737	7,575	7,852
Office of Education salaries and expenses, including technical services, planning and evaluation, and computer services	11,608	13,569	12,664	12,041	14,251	17,732	25,901	37,664	40,776	47,004	56,767
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies [10]											
Manpower Development and Training Act:											
Training[11]				30,925	64,777	88,514	69,912	88,302	108,444		
Supervision				992	2,039	3,510	4,753	5,820	5,457		
Civil defense adult education program	421	741	1,575	2,597	2,068	4,940	2,501	2,872	3,867		
Educational television facilities					1,755	2,871	9,497	7,979	6,589		
International education exchange (foreign currency)						[12]1,237	[12]1,114	[12]1,000	1,402		
Fulbright-Hays Act					148	1,356	1,826	2,272	2,240		
Appalachian Regional Development Act[13]								1,856	21,753		
Cuban Refugee Program:											
Education aid for Cuban children and adults		551	5,195	7,797	[12]7,722	[12]6,999	[12]7,033	[12]10,730	14,052		
Loans for Cuban college students				1,358	[12]1,881	[12]2,442	[12]2,970	[12]3,144	3,464		
Institutes							[12]218	[12]296	125		

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[1] Estimated.
[2] Includes Title X, National Defense Education Act.
[3] Beginning in 1968, library improvement is included under research and development.
[4] Program expenditures for the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and George-Barden and supplemental acts were combined; separate program amounts are not available.
[5] Includes amounts for area vocational education, NDEA Title VIII. Absorbed into other vocational education provisions after 1964.
[6] Beginning in 1968, vocational research is included under research and demonstrations.
[7] Includes funds for teacher training institutes provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA institutes on subjects and guidance.
[8] Includes assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act.
[9] Includes Fulbright-Hays Act.
[10] These data are excluded from total Office of Education expenditures.
[11] Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act.
[12] Figures are for "obligations".
[13] Does not include money transferred to the Office of Education consolidated working fund.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Chapter V

Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States

This chapter consists of a collection of miscellaneous tables which do not fit readily into one of the other chapters. They were selected because they are closely related to education in the United States and are of general interest. They are arranged in five main categories: (1) Employment status and job opportunities of persons completing educational programs and of school dropouts; (2) international education; (3) library statistics; (4) research and development; and (5) equal educational opportunity.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the labor force status and employment of recent high school graduates and dropouts. Other tables provide information from the College Placement Council on the salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students and college faculty abroad and on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Also included is a table showing Office of Education data on the enrollment of foreign students in each State in the fall of 1963. Two other tables contain statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. The figures in these latter tables show general magnitudes only, but they are suitable for making rough comparisons among countries. The enrollment estimates were prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another.

The third group of tables shows Office of Education statistics on public libraries, public and nonpublic elementary and secondary school libraries, college and university libraries, and special libraries. Also included in this section are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals.

The fourth group of tables relates to the general area of research and development. Included is a table showing the number and median salary of scientists on the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel (National Science Foundation) by field and by type of employer. Another table contains Office of Education estimates of expenditures for educational research. Other tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Statistics of Federal funds for research and development are not included in this section but may be found in chapter IV.

The final group of tables was derived largely from the Commissioner's Report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, released by the Office of Education in 1966.

Table 140.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1967 high school graduates 16 to 24 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population, by color, sex, and marital status of women: United States, October 1967

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force		Not in labor force
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of population	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Both sexes					
Total	**2,525**	**100.0**	**1,355**	**53.7**	**1,170**
White	2,267	89.9	1,209	53.3	1,058
Nonwhite	258	10.2	146	56.6	112
Enrolled in college	1,311	51.9	399	30.4	912
Full-time	1,232	48.8	335	27.2	897
Part-time	79	3.1	64	81.0	15
Not enrolled in college	1,215	48.1	956	78.7	258
Male					
Total	1,142	100.0	635	55.6	507
Enrolled in college	658	57.6	216	32.8	442
Not enrolled in college	484	42.4	419	86.6	65
Female					
Total	1,383	100.0	720	52.1	663
Enrolled in college	653	47.2	183	28.0	470
Not enrolled in college	730	52.8	537	73.6	193
Single	631	45.6	486	77.0	145
Married and other marital status [1]	100	7.2	51	51.0	49

[1] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," December 1968.

Table 141.—Employment status of 1967 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1966-67 school dropouts, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1967

[Thousands of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
						Unemployed		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Graduates								
Total	**1,215**	**100.0**	**956**	**78.7**	**801**	**155**	**16.2**	**259**
Male	484	39.8	419	86.6	379	40	9.5	65
Female	731	60.2	537	73.5	422	115	21.4	194
Single	631	51.9	486	77.0	384	102	21.0	145
Married and other marital status [1]	100	8.2	51	51.0	38	13	(2)	49
White	1,065	87.7	847	79.5	728	119	14.0	218
Nonwhite	150	12.3	109	72.7	73	36	33.0	41
Dropouts [3]								
Total	**614**	**100.0**	**391**	**63.7**	**309**	**82**	**21.0**	**223**
Male	320	52.1	257	80.3	208	49	19.1	63
Female	294	47.9	134	45.6	101	33	24.6	160
Single	173	28.2	84	48.6	62	22	26.2	89
Married and other marital status [1]	121	19.7	50	41.3	39	11	(2)	71
White	476	77.5	301	63.3	242	59	19.6	175
Nonwhite	138	22.5	90	65.2	67	23	25.6	48

[1] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
[3] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1966 and October 1967.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," December 1968.

Table 142.—Major occupational groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1967

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—			Dropouts last attended school in—		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Male						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	442	333	379	197	185	105
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5.9	4.8	2.9	.5	2.2	3.8
Farmers and farm managers	1.4	.6	1.6			
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	5.2	1.8	.3	1.5		2.9
Clerical and kindred workers	12.2	8.1	12.2	6.6	3.8	5.7
Sales workers	2.9	5.7	4.8		1.1	4.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	15.8	13.8	12.2	9.1	15.1	7.6
Operatives and kindred workers	33.7	41.0	34.7	44.7	37.8	35.2
Private household workers						
Service workers, except private household	4.8	6.3	6.3	5.6	10.3	17.1
Farm laborers and foremen	5.0	1.5	4.2	12.2	10.3	1.0
Laborers, except farm and mine	13.1	16.5	20.9	19.8	19.5	21.9
Female						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	647	473	422	132	110	45
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6.6	1.3	2.8		.9	
Farmers and farm managers						
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	1.4	.2		.8		
Clerical and kindred workers	59.3	66.3	54.7	14.5	12.7	
Sales workers	5.2	5.1	8.3	6.9	4.5	
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	.6	.6	.2			
Operatives and kindred workers	10.6	12.1	16.4	35.9	32.7	
Private household workers	1.4	1.7	2.6	13.7	10.0	
Service workers, except private household	13.7	11.2	10.9	25.2	33.6	
Farm laborers and foremen	.8	1.3	3.3	2.3	3.6	
Laborers, except farm and mine	.3	.2	.7	.8	1.8	

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," December 1968.

Table 143.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1959-60 to 1968-69

Field of study	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	Percentage increase	
							1959-60 to 1968-69	1967-68 to 1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting	$457	$494	$535	$585	$689	$761	66.5	10.4
Business-general (including management)	445	467	507	571	651	687	54.5	5.5
Engineering:								
Aeronautical	(1)	584	629	681	761	811	(1)	6.6
Chemical	525	563	615	682	790	849	61.7	7.5
Civil	487	538	585	658	750	797	63.7	6.3
Electrical	537	583	624	679	774	826	53.8	6.7
Industrial	(1)	554	601	659	757	802	(1)	5.9
Mechanical	522	564	614	670	768	820	57.1	6.8
Metallurgical	(1)	(1)	606	662	764	811	(1)	6.2
Humanities and social sciences	[2] 431	[2] 464	496	547	626	667	54.8	6.5
Marketing and distribution	423	466	493	549	629	669	58.2	6.4
Physics, chemistry, and mathematics	522	557	588	642	728	784	50.2	7.7
Chemistry	(1)	(1)	580	644	729	775	(1)	6.3
Physics	(1)	(1)	613	664	751	803	(1)	6.9
Mathematics	(1)	(1)	578	632	720	779	(1)	8.2
All technical curriculums	527	570	614	671	767	819	55.4	6.8
All nontechnical curriculums [3]	442	476	511	570	657	711	60.9	8.2

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes biological sciences.

[3] Includes accounting, business-general, humanities and social sciences, and marketing and distribution.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, "A Study of 1966-67 Beginning Offers;" and "A Study of 1968-69 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry." (Copyright 1967 and 1969, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 144.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1964–65 to 1968–69

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1964–65	1966–67	1968–69	Percentage increase, 1966–67 to 1968–69	1964–65	1966–67	1968–69	Percentage increase, 1966–67 to 1968–69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Engineering:								
Chemical	$759	$858	$977	13.9	$1,058	$1,175	$1,319	12.3
Civil	(2)	811	901	11.1	(2)	1,128	1,234	9.4
Electrical	780	868	967	11.4	1,166	1,261	1,379	9.4
Mechanical	765	852	954	12.0	1,116	1,212	1,309	8.0
Sciences:								
Chemistry	717	814	922	13.3	1,009	1,118	1,242	11.1
Mathematics	739	818	930	13.7	1,088	1,220	1,278	4.8
Physics	761	818	933	14.1	1,142	1,162	1,285	10.6
Business administration, industrial management, or commerce:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	675	798	962	20.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
After technical undergraduate degree	754	869	1,027	18.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Data are for men with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, "A Study of 1966–67 Beginning Offers;" and "A Study of 1968–69 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry." (Copyright 1967 and 1969, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 145.—United States college students abroad, 1966–67, and college faculty abroad, 1967–68, by geographical area and country

Geographical area and country	Students[1]		Faculty[2]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
All areas	**21,579**	**100.0**	**4,775**	**100.0**
Europe	12,473	57.8	2,340	49.0
North America[3]	3,444	16.0	52	1.1
Latin America	2,358	10.9	718	15.0
Far East	2,280	10.6	693	14.5
Near and Middle East	642	3.0	254	5.3
Oceania	198	0.9	99	2.1
Africa	184	0.9	399	8.4
Other areas or general assignment			220	4.6
All countries	**21,579**	**100.0**	**4,775**	**100.0**
Canada	3,444	16.0	46	1.0
United Kingdom	2,375	11.0	605	12.7
France	2,347	10.9	266	5.6
Spain	2,103	9.7	100	2.1
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,076	9.6	247	5.2
Mexico	1,735	8.0	81	1.7
Philippines	1,349	6.3	46	1.0
Italy	1,183	5.5	185	3.9
Japan	817	3.8	108	2.3
Vatican City State	585	2.7		
Lebanon	439	2.0	18	0.4
Switzerland	395	1.8	77	1.6
Sweden	357	1.7	48	1.0
Colombia	354	1.6	47	1.0
Austria	227	1.1	47	1.0
Belgium	193	0.9	26	0.5
Netherlands	151	0.7	43	0.9
Israel	144	0.7	57	1.2
Australia	134	0.6	58	1.2
Ireland	125	0.6	21	0.4
Denmark	100	0.5	30	0.6
Other countries or general assignment	946	4.4	2,619	54.8

[1] Includes students reported by 549 institutions in 73 countries. Two major institutions that had reported in 1965–66 did not report for 1966-67. In 1965–66 these institutions enrolled 3,414 American students (1,964 in France and 1,450 in Mexico).

[2] The faculty came from 598 institutions of higher education in the United States and went to 115 countries.

[3] Excludes Mexico and the Central American countries, which are included in Latin America.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors 1968."

Table 146.—Enrollment of foreign students in institutions of higher education, by level and State: Fall 1963

State	All foreign students enrolled	Undergraduate students			First-professional students			Graduate students		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**72, 651**	**41, 550**	**30, 479**	**11, 071**	**3, 130**	**2, 674**	**456**	**27, 971**	**23, 001**	**4, 970**
Alabama	365	257	202	55	27	26	1	81	68	13
Alaska	49	41	32	9	--------	--------	--------	8	8	--------
Arizona	704	516	422	94	10	10	--------	178	153	25
Arkansas	195	157	133	24	--------	--------	--------	38	34	4
California	10, 937	6, 958	5, 147	1, 811	349	312	37	3, 630	2, 997	633
Colorado	1, 095	602	470	132	21	20	1	472	399	73
Connecticut	947	353	266	87	108	93	15	486	408	78
Delaware	114	37	28	9	--------	--------	--------	77	70	7
District of Columbia	2, 993	1, 710	1, 235	475	309	277	32	974	715	259
Florida	1, 373	1, 038	760	278	11	11	--------	324	273	51
Georgia	619	421	338	83	35	22	13	163	150	13
Hawaii	862	415	293	122	1	--------	1	446	328	118
Idaho	271	222	169	53	5	4	1	44	36	8
Illinois	4, 404	2, 063	1, 516	547	239	208	31	2, 102	1, 722	380
Indiana	2, 427	1, 120	840	280	74	66	8	1, 233	986	247
Iowa	1, 219	618	392	226	51	49	2	550	462	88
Kansas	1, 524	868	650	218	33	25	8	623	521	102
Kentucky	581	384	218	166	48	34	14	149	120	29
Louisiana	907	580	480	100	19	17	2	308	265	43
Maine	133	117	82	35	--------	--------	--------	16	16	--------
Maryland	1, 145	616	422	194	22	20	2	507	412	95
Massachusetts	3, 762	1, 568	1, 014	554	374	353	21	1, 820	1, 535	285
Michigan	4, 376	2, 672	2, 127	545	188	156	32	1, 516	1, 213	303
Minnesota	1, 585	707	491	216	26	26	--------	852	744	108
Mississippi	266	202	167	35	1	1	--------	63	56	7
Missouri	1, 311	863	634	229	81	71	10	367	294	73
Montana	405	344	300	44	--------	--------	--------	61	53	8
Nebraska	410	253	181	72	11	11	--------	146	119	27
Nevada	49	24	22	2	--------	--------	--------	25	25	--------
New Hampshire	266	216	187	29	10	10	--------	40	31	9
New Jersey	960	431	313	118	73	59	14	456	429	27
New Mexico	343	251	211	40	--------	--------	--------	92	76	16
New York	6, 610	3, 299	2, 216	1, 083	322	235	87	2, 989	2, 344	645
North Carolina	1, 138	527	380	147	76	70	6	535	456	79
North Dakota	449	373	319	54	1	1	--------	75	67	8
Ohio	2, 296	1, 397	973	424	64	45	19	835	706	129
Oklahoma	1, 218	787	663	124	12	9	3	419	385	34
Oregon	1, 128	733	555	178	36	23	13	359	284	75
Pennsylvania	2, 907	1, 251	865	386	278	219	59	1, 378	1, 154	224
Rhode Island	239	166	119	47	--------	--------	--------	73	60	13
South Carolina	284	220	148	72	7	6	1	57	48	9
South Dakota	163	132	96	36	12	12	--------	19	15	4
Tennessee	952	540	397	143	16	13	3	396	288	108
Texas	2, 634	1, 782	1, 362	420	92	81	11	760	624	136
Utah	1, 378	1, 011	755	256	2	1	1	365	301	64
Vermont	125	110	68	42	1	1	--------	14	8	6
Virginia	483	295	159	136	33	29	4	155	132	23
Washington	1, 780	1, 167	787	380	14	11	3	599	475	124
West Virginia	318	203	163	40	4	4	--------	111	95	16
Wisconsin	1, 696	776	557	219	34	33	1	886	749	137
Wyoming	119	74	72	2	--------	--------	--------	45	38	7
U.S. Service Schools	137	83	83	--------	--------	--------	--------	54	54	--------
Outlying areas	**724**	**713**	**563**	**150**	--------	--------	--------	**11**	**11**	--------

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963."

Table 147.—Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1948–49 to 1967–68

Academic year	Total	Western Hemisphere	Europe	Africa	Near, Middle, and Far East	Pacific	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1948–49	25,464	11,070	[1] 4,065	888	8,218	[2] 845	378
1949–50	26,433	10,444	[1] 5,574	904	8,313	[2] 938	260
1950–51	29,813	10,962	[1] 7,157	1,027	9,411	[2] 1,110	146
1951–52	30,462	11,034	[1] 7,220	1,072	9,737	[2] 1,215	184
1952–53	33,675	12,258	7,856	1,081	[2] 11,547	316	[1] 617
1953–54	33,833	13,297	6,171	1,163	[2] 12,766	354	[1] 82
1954–55	34,232	13,160	5,196	1,234	[2] 14,254	337	[1] 51
1955–56	36,494	13,516	5,502	1,231	[2] 15,864	353	[1] 28
1956–57	40,666	14,554	5,996	1,424	[2] 18,192	424	[1] 76
1957–58	43,391	14,566	6,816	1,515	[2] 19,901	495	[1] 98
1958–59	47,245	15,761	6,601	1,735	[2] 22,442	612	[1] 94
1959–60	48,486	15,189	6,362	1,959	[2] 24,285	568	[1] 123
1960–61	53,107	15,754	6,686	2,831	[2] 27,084	658	[1] 94
1961–62	58,086	16,554	6,833	3,930	[2] 29,845	796	[1] 128
1962–63	64,705	18,110	7,888	4,996	[2] 32,615	948	[1] 148
1963–64	74,814	21,430	[1] 9,348	6,144	[2] 36,662	1,080	150
1964–65	82,045	22,995	[1] 10,108	6,855	[2] 40,617	1,265	205
1965–66	82,709	23,849	[1] 10,226	6,896	[2] 40,266	1,325	147
1966–67	100,262	30,412	[1] 14,207	7,170	[2] 46,400	1,635	438
1967–68	110,315	34,144	[1] 15,556	6,901	[2] 50,575	1,683	1,456

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[1] Includes students from U.S.S.R.
[2] Includes students from the Philippines.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, Education for One World, 1948–49 to 1953–54; and Open Doors, 1954–55 to 1968.

Table 148.—Students from abroad enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States by area of origin and by major field of interest: 1962–63 and 1967–68

Major field of interest and year	World total	Far East	Near East	Europe	Latin America [1]	North America	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total: 1962–63	64,705	23,768	8,847	7,888	11,021	[2] 7,089	4,996	948	35	113
1967–68	110,315	37,228	13,347	15,488	21,908	[3] 12,236	6,901	1,683	68	1,456
Agriculture:										
1962–63	2,205	610	330	199	564	133	328	36	5	---
1967–68	3,416	999	373	309	866	315	467	73	---	14
Business administration:										
1962–63	5,597	2,049	617	641	1,059	750	376	98	---	7
1967–68	11,555	3,769	1,105	1,538	2,592	1,473	772	138	4	164
Education:										
1962–63	3,307	987	442	248	494	740	303	91	1	1
1967–68	5,819	1,638	439	578	909	1,503	414	238	---	100
Engineering:										
1962–63	14,257	5,496	3,088	1,399	2,654	851	669	54	8	38
1967–68	23,742	9,759	4,702	2,540	4,259	1,095	1,044	113	12	218
Humanities:										
1962–63	11,998	3,807	1,112	2,139	2,193	1,778	679	257	4	29
1967–68	22,356	5,410	1,820	4,658	5,894	3,002	855	363	32	322
Medical sciences:										
1962–63	4,766	1,654	514	541	895	593	467	97	1	4
1967–68	5,138	1,632	519	570	1,101	687	437	126	---	66
Physical and natural sciences:										
1962–63	11,152	5,250	1,294	1,264	1,271	999	865	177	12	20
1967–68	18,628	8,725	2,114	2,094	2,523	1,587	1,161	297	8	119
Social sciences:										
1962–63	9,647	3,350	1,190	1,283	1,421	1,082	1,194	111	4	12
1967–68	16,159	4,511	1,918	2,548	2,983	2,230	1,595	273	7	94
All other fields:										
1962–63	733	220	75	49	256	81	41	9	---	2
1967–68	479	124	113	40	77	31	47	8	---	39
No information:										
1962–63	1,043	345	185	125	214	82	74	18	---	---
1967–68	3,023	661	244	613	704	313	109	54	5	320

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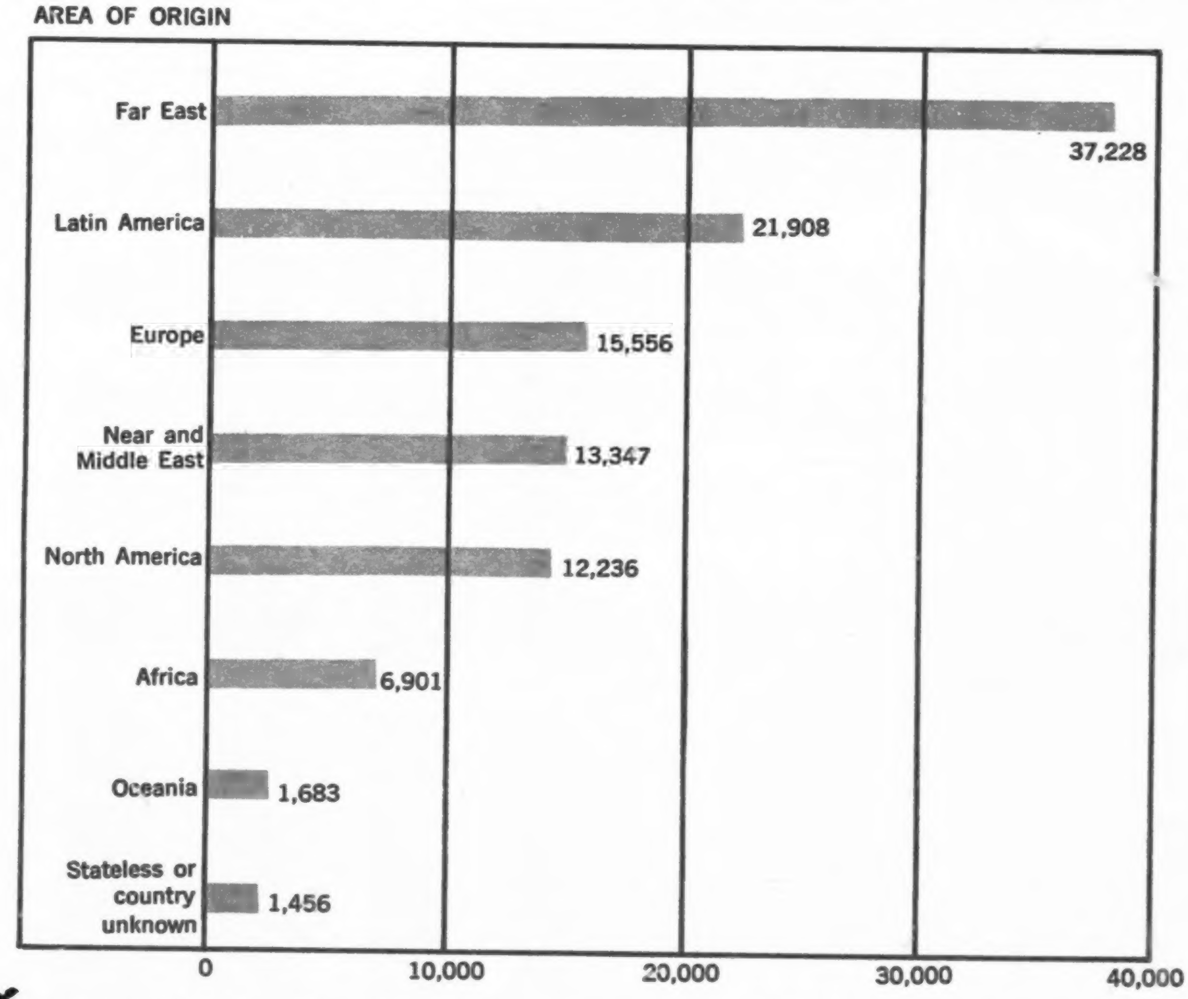
[1] South America, Mexico, Central America, and Caribbean areas.
[2] Bermuda and Canada only.
[3] Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, "Open Doors," 1963 and 1968.



NOTE.—Students from Central America and Mexico are included under Latin America rather than North America.
SOURCE: Institute of International Education, **Open Doors 1968.**

More than 110,000 foreign students were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying areas during the academic year 1967–68. This represents a gain of 10 percent over 1966–67 and is the largest number of students from abroad ever enrolled in this country in a single year. Foreign students have been attracted to the United States in ever-increasing numbers in recent years. The total has doubled since 1960–61 and has quadrupled since 1949–50. Many educators view the increased interest in international education as a hopeful development, one which may lead to greater understanding among nations and peoples of the world.

The foreign students in 1967–68 came from 172 countries and territories, and they attended institutions in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. As the accompanying chart indicates, more students came from the Far East, Latin America, and Europe than from any other area of the world. Eight countries—Canada, India, Republic of China, Cuba, Iran, Japan, United Kingdom, and Korea—and the Crown Colony of Hong Kong each sent more than 3,000 students to this country.

The students from abroad pursued a wide variety of programs last year. The most popular fields of study, in descending order, were engineering, humanities, and physical and life sciences. Approximately 48 percent of the foreign visitors were undergraduates; 44 percent, graduate students; and six percent, special students. The academic status of the remaining two percent is unknown.

These data are from the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. More detailed information on foreign students in the United States and on American students overseas may be found in the Institute's recent report, *Open Doors 1968.*

—**W. VANCE GRANT,** *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 10.—Foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1967–68

Table 149.—Estimated total population and enrollment by level in selected countries of the world: 1965

Country	Population (in thousands)	Enrollment			
		All levels	First level of education [1]	Second level of education [2]	Third level of education [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Ethiopia	22,590	436,585	378,750	55,579	2,256
Nigeria	57,500	3,172,037	2,911,742	250,917	9,378
South Africa	17,867	3,137,886	[4] 2,546,824	[4] 532,299	58,763
United Arab Republic	29,600	4,624,016	3,450,338	996,555	177,123
Asia					
China (mainland)	700,000	100,810,000	[5] 90,000,000	[6] 9,990,000	[7] 820,000
India	483,000	65,999,000	49,639,000	[4] 15,050,000	[4] 1,310,000
Indonesia	105,300	13,046,373	[8] 11,482,647	[8] 1,469,140	[4] 94,586
Israel	2,563	594,167	449,837	108,452	35,878
Japan	97,960	21,916,474	9,775,532	11,024,512	1,116,430
Korea, North	12,100	2,065,000	[9] 2,000,000	[9] 65,000	----------
Korea, Republic of	28,353	6,284,187	4,941,345	1,201,207	141,635
Pakistan	102,876	9,818,391	6,920,632	2,622,902	274,857
Philippines	32,345	7,065,990	[8] 5,577,901	[8] 1,037,256	[8] 450,833
Saudi Arabia	6,750	295,702	260,586	33,548	[8] 1,568
Thailand	30,591	5,053,214	4,623,007	379,485	50,722
Turkey	31,086	4,446,862	[8] 3,735,512	[8] 620,152	[8] 91,198
Vietnam, North	19,000	1,115,996	[6] 1,081,847	[6] 30,149	[10] 4,000
Vietnam, Republic of	16,124	2,068,803	1,660,968	380,730	27,105
Europe					
Austria	7,255	1,136,854	772,153	315,319	49,382
Belgium	9,464	1,811,625	[8] 967,124	[8] 769,012	[8] 75,489
Czechoslovakia	14,159	2,760,877	2,221,160	398,030	141,687
France	48,922	9,292,867	5,523,827	3,259,276	509,764
Germany:					
Federal Republic	56,839	9,556,238	[11] 5,562,061	[11] 3,621,248	[11] 372,929
West Berlin	2,202	247,230	[8] 122,911	[8] 97,948	[8] 26,371
Eastern Germany	17,028	2,963,994	2,273,597	615,979	74,418
Italy	51,575	7,839,196	4,480,207	3,058,049	300,940
Netherlands	12,292	2,654,604	1,409,017	1,096,997	148,590
Poland	31,496	7,217,080	5,176,588	1,788,628	251,864
Romania	19,027	3,761,573	2,987,240	643,719	130,614
Spain	31,604	4,708,062	3,357,813	1,218,483	131,766
United Kingdom	54,436	10,764,285	5,416,926	5,121,399	[8] 225,960
Yugoslavia	19,508	3,741,714	2,945,520	611,271	184,923
North America					
Canada	19,604	5,222,059	3,566,019	1,332,415	323,625
Canal Zone	54	15,619	8,741	5,564	1,314
Cuba	7.631	1 572 476	1.321 768	220 172	30 536
Mexico	40,913	7,940,968	6,916,204	891,390	133,374
Puerto Rico	2,633	735,645	453,725	241,626	40,294
United States	194,572	54,570,325	31,916,500	17,127,500	5,526,325
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	43	13,469	8,856	3,899	714
Oceania					
American Samoa	23	8,571	6,502	2,019	50
Australia	11,360	2,707,380	1,666,631	909,046	131,703
Guam	77	23,310	13,488	8,198	1,624
New Zealand	2,640	688,756	472,843	160,463	55,450
South America					
Argentina	22,352	4,163,650	3,124,870	795,477	243,303
Brazil	81,301	12,233,394	9,923,183	2,154,430	155,781
Chile	8,591	1,919,132	1,524,979	350,545	43,608
Colombia	18,068	2,718,179	2,274,014	406,703	[8] 37,462
Peru	11,650	2,248,694	[8] 1,876,825	[8] 325,535	[4] 46,334
Venezuela	8,722	1,795,669	1,453,310	295,534	46,825
U.S.S.R.	230,585	50,662,000	38,343,000	8,459,000	3,860,000

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[1] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.

[2] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[3] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[4] Data for 1963.

[5] Data for 1959.

[6] Data for 1958.

[7] Data for 1962.

[8] Data for 1964.

[9] Data for 1957. General education at the second level is included with the first level of education.

[10] Data for 1956.

[11] Includes West Berlin.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, "Statistical Yearbook 1967."

Table 150.—Estimated population and enrollment by level in major areas of the world: 1965

[In thousands]

Major area	Population		Enrollment[1]			
	All ages	5 to 24 years of age[2]	All levels	First level of education[3]	Second level of education[4]	Third level of education[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
World total	3,269,154	1,297,937	413,101	304,004	91,082	18,015
Africa	306,173	138,901	29,861	25,924	3,615	322
Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.)	1,816,812	749,735	148,301	113,876	30,703	3,722
Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.)	440,301	139,027	80,677	51,570	25,946	3,161
Oceania	17,166	5,991	3,967	2,649	1,128	190
U.S.S.R.	231,000	79,382	50,662	38,343	8,459	3,860
Western hemisphere:						
North America[6]	213,150	77,365	57,325	36,938	14,537	5,850
Middle America[7]	54,843	25,412	10,098	8,751	1,181	166
South America	167,017	72,229	27,916	22,480	4,776	660
Caribbean	22,692	9,895	4,294	3,473	737	84

[1] Does not include data for the mainland of China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

[2] Does not include data for North Korea, Ryukyu Islands, Israel, Cyprus, Polynesia and Micronesia. The total population of these areas in 1965 is estimated at 16,084,000.

[3] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollment are excluded.

[4] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[5] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[6] Includes United States, Canada, Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.

[7] Includes Mexico, British Honduras, Canal Zone, and the Central American countries.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Paris, "Statistical Yearbook 1967."

Table 151.—General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 50,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, 1953 to 1965

Item	1953	1956	1959	1962	1965
1	2	3	4	5	6
Collections					
Number of volumes at end of year (thousands)	80,340	90,141	101,681	147,864	170,847
Number of volumes added during year (thousands)	5,719	7,078	8,114	11,732	13,992
Total circulation during year (thousands)	235,043	288,215	350,900	472,079	535,138
Professional staff (full-time equivalent)	(1)	(1)	8,989	11,331	12,246
Operating expenditures (in thousands of dollars)					
Total operating expenditures	$100,313	$123,137	$156,222	$231,750	$304,604
Purchase of library materials	$13,469	$16,665	$22,413	$36,107	$50,608
Books	(1)	(1)	$19,788	$32,353	$45,274
Periodicals	(1)	(1)	$1,361	$2,285	$2,988
Audio-visual	(1)	(1)	$734	$1,269	$1,710
Other library materials	(1)	(1)	$530	$200	$636
Salaries	$69,306	$86,976	$109,150	$156,499	$201,611
Salaries of professional librarians	(1)	(1)	$33,455	$68,404	$82,620
All other salaries	(1)	(1)	$75,695	$88,095	$118,991
All other operating expenditures	$17,538	$19,496	$24,659	$42,144	$52,385

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Public Libraries" for 1956, 1962, and 1965 and estimates for 1953 and 1959.

Table 152.—Expenditures for instructional materials acquired for loan, and number and percent of children participating in Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title II programs, by type of material and control and level of program: United States, fiscal year 1967

Item	Total	Public schools		Nonpublic schools	
		Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6
Expenditures					
All categories	[1] $96,679,000	$47,291,000	$30,596,000	$7,923,000	$3,802,000
School library resources	[2] 83,814,000	43,283,000	28,355,000	7,246,000	3,587,000
Books	[2] 61,536,000	32,010,000	20,418,000	5,686,000	2,788,000
Periodicals	939,000	466,000	380,000	57,000	35,000
Other printed materials	1,098,000	553,000	391,000	117,000	37,000
Audiovisual materials	[2] 20,241,000	10,255,000	7,166,000	1,387,000	726,000
Textbooks	3,109,000	1,520,000	1,273,000	229,000	88,000
Other instructional materials	4,030,000	2,488,000	968,000	448,000	127,000
Books	1,748,000	1,257,000	262,000	195,000	33,000
Periodicals	133,000	72,000	49,000	8,000	4,000
Other printed materials	[illegible]37,000	141,000	61,000	30,000	5,000
Audiovisual materials	1,912,000	1,017,000	595,000	215,000	85,000
Ordering, processing, cataloging, and delivery	5,726,000	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Enrollment					
In participating schools	44,638,000	24,665,000	14,459,000	3,979,000	1,534,000
In eligible schools	[4] 48,166,000	26,460,000	15,791,000	[4] 4,250,000	[4] 1,665,000
Participating children as a percent of eligible children	[4] 92.7	93.2	91.6	[4] 93.6	[4] 92.1

[1] Includes cost of ordering, processing, cataloging, and delivery, and also small additional expenditures, which were not reported by level and control.

[2] Includes small amounts which were not reported by level and control.

[3] Data not reported separately.

[4] Estimated.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, "Second Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1967, Title II, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965."

Table 153.—Number of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools with and without centralized school libraries, by level and enrollment size of school: United States and outlying areas, 1964–65

Enrollment size and library status	Total nonpublic schools	Elementary only	Secondary only	Combined elementary and secondary
1	2	3	4	5
All nonpublic schools, total	17,130	12,633	2,479	2,018
Under 300	9,337	7,095	1,255	987
300–749	5,955	4,344	810	801
750 or more	1,838	1,194	414	230
Schools with centralized libraries, total	11,077	7,052	2,349	1,676
Under 300	5,409	3,525	1,153	731
300–749	4,241	2,720	788	733
750 or more	1,427	807	408	212
Schools without centralized libraries, total	6,053	5,581	130	342
Under 300	3,928	3,570	102	256
300–749	1,714	1,624	22	68
750 or more	411	387	6	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, revised from "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965–66."

Table 154.—General statistics of national and other special libraries serving the Federal Government: United States, 1965

Item	Total	National libraries[1]	Other Federal libraries[2]
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries reporting	358	3	355
Resources (thousands of units)			
Volumes, including Government documents and technical reports	48,054	21,053	27,002
Serial titles	313	140	173
Microform units	4,735	602	4,133
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)			
Total expenditures	$58,188	$33,504	$24,683
Salaries	39,397	23,522	15,875
Library materials	9,050	2,840	6,210
Binding and rebinding	1,026	541	[illegible]
Other operating expenditures	8,701	6,601	[illegible]

[1] The national libraries are the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library.

[2] The reporting libraries included 136 Defense Department libraries, 96 Veterans Administration field station libraries, 71 Executive Departmental libraries, and 52 other Federal libraries. Of 175 VA libraries, 79 did not report and their resources and expenditures are not included here.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Survey of Special Libraries Serving the Federal Government".

Table 155.—Selected statistics for 30 large university libraries: 1967–68

Institution	Rank order [1]	Total volumes at end of year	Total staff (full-time equivalent)[2]	Total library operating expenditure	Salaries and wages of library staff	Expenditures for books, other library materials, and binding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
University of California, all campuses	1	9,000,000	2,104	$21,693,000	$12,064,000	$8,161,000
Harvard University	2	8,073,000	676	8,298,000	4,653,000	1,862,000
Yale University [3]	3	5,095,000	461	4,898,117	2,499,602	1,477,793
University of Illinois	4	4,533,000	467	5,828,000	3,043,000	2,468,000
Columbia University	5	4,363,000	583	4,796,000	3,302,000	1,286,000
University of Michigan	6	3,816,000	518	5,162,000	3,495,000	1,422,000
Cornell University	7	3,257,000	471	4,494,000	2,777,000	1,467,000
Stanford University	8	3,071,000	426	4,706,000	2,904,000	1,440,000
University of Chicago	9	2,713,000	270	3,464,000	1,828,000	1,202,000
University of Wisconsin	10	2,701,000	417	6,349,000	3,041,000	2,986,000
University of Minnesota	11	2,691,000	279	3,619,000	2,183,000	1,304,000
University of Texas, Austin	12	2,330,000	283	4,539,000	1,750,000	2,646,000
Indiana University	13	2,306,000	342	4,046,000	2,571,000	1,325,000
University of Pennsylvania	14	2,110,000	266	2,602,000	1,537,000	935,000
Ohio State University	15	2,104,000	223	3,439,000	1,841,000	1,263,000
New York University	16	2,031,000	346	2,190,000	1,311,000	752,000
Princeton University	17	1,998,000	251	2,607,000	1,408,000	1,060,000
Duke University	18	1,945,000	196	1,979,000	1,110,000	780,000
Northwestern University	19	1,936,000	182	2,452,000	1,118,000	635,000
University of Missouri	20	1,923,000	219	2,857,000	1,226,000	1,410,000
Johns Hopkins University	21	1,804,000	253	2,054,000	1,182,000	527,000
University of Puerto Rico	22	1,705,000	231	1,757,000	1,159,000	525,000
University of Washington	23	1,626,000	319	3,194,000	2,166,000	870,000
Rutgers, The State University	24	1,546,000	142	2,114,000	1,259,000	753,000
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	25	1,541,000	186	2,091,000	1,187,000	824,000
Louisiana State University	26	1,498,000	187	2,524,000	1,447,000	952,000
University of Kentucky	27	1,415,000	177	1,976,000	1,065,000	847,000
University of Iowa	28	1,389,000	175	2,011,000	1,070,000	848,000
Syracuse University	29	1,369,000	203	1,855,000	940,000	744,000
University of Kansas	30	1,345,000	164	1,760,000	884,000	763,000

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[1] Institutions are ranked by the number of volumes at the end of the year (column 3). Although this is a convenient measure of size, the measures in columns 4–7 warrant equal attention for comparative purposes.

[2] Data for fall 1968.

[3] Data on staff are for fall 1967; data on volumes and expenditures are for the year 1966–67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1968."

Table 156.—Average price and price index for selected hardcover books,[1] by category: United States, 1957–59 to 1968

Category	1957–59		1962		1964		1966		1968	
	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	$5.29	100.0	$5.90	111.5	$6.93	131.0	$7.94	150.0	$8.47	160.1
Agriculture	6.01	100.0	6.39	106.3	7.69	128.0	8.37	139.2	10.23	170.2
Art	10.89	100.0	8.57	78.7	10.68	98.1	14.73	135.4	12.00	110.2
Biography	5.02	100.0	5.94	118.3	6.65	132.5	7.57	150.9	9.03	179.9
Business	7.21	100.0	8.70	120.7	9.74	135.1	9.74	131.2	10.00	138.7
Children's books	2.63	100.0	2.77	105.3	3.06	116.3	3.46	131.6	3.47	131.9
Economics	6.24	100.0	6.59	105.6	7.63	122.3	9.08	145.5	9.68	155.1
Education	4.78	100.0	5.64	118.0	5.50	115.0	5.61	117.4	6.22	130.1
History	6.25	100.0	6.72	107.5	7.73	123.7	8.56	137.0	9.03	144.5
Law	8.86	100.0	10.60	119.6	9.96	112.4	10.95	123.6	12.79	144.4
Literature, fiction	3.48	100.0	3.97	114.1	4.14	118.5	4.52	130.0	4.93	141.7
Literature, general	3.32	100.0	4.76	143.4	5.16	155.4	6.67	201.0	7.83	235.8
Literature, poetry	3.16	100.0	4.03	127.5	4.11	130.1	4.74	150.0	5.97	188.9
Literature, drama	3.86	100.0	4.62	119.7	5.91	153.1	6.67	172.0	8.14	210.9
Medicine	8.20	100.0	9.87	120.4	11.22	136.8	12.37	150.8	12.55	153.1
Music	5.95	100.0	6.74	113.3	6.98	117.3	8.15	137.0	8.65	145.4
Religion	3.73	100.0	4.42	118.5	4.63	124.1	5.38	144.2	6.02	161.4
Science	8.14	100.0	10.30	126.5	10.99	135.0	11.72	144.0	11.90	146.2
Sports	4.68	100.0	5.12	109.4	6.13	131.0	6.28	134.0	7.19	153.6
Technology	8.33	100.0	10.46	125.6	11.02	132.3	12.51	150.5	12.93	155.2

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[1] Excludes paperbacks, Government documents, and encyclopedias.

SOURCE: "Publisher's Weekly," March 10, 1969, and late winter issues of previous years.

Table 157.—Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957-59 to 1968

Item	1957-59	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Average price					
Hardcover books [1]	$5.29	$5.24	$5.81	$5.90	$6.55	$6.93	$7.65	$7.94	$7.99	$8.47
Mass market paperbacks	(2)	(2)	(2)	.53	.58	.59	.63	.64	.69	.78
Trade paperbacks	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.12	2.27	2.41	2.50	2.95	3.09	3.05
Periodicals	4.92	5.32	5.63	5.92	6.31	6.64	6.95	7.44	8.02	8.65
Serial services [3]	39.80	50.00	43.88	46.18	47.94	50.85	58.78	63.64	66.98	70.87
					Price index (1957-59 = 100.0)					
Hardcover books [1]	100.0	99.1	109.8	111.5	123.8	131.0	144.5	150.0	151.0	160.1
Periodicals	100.0	108.1	114.4	120.3	128.3	135.0	141.3	151.2	163.0	175.8
Serial services [3]	100.0	125.6	110.3	116.0	120.5	127.8	147.7	159.9	168.3	178.1

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[1] Excludes texts, U.S. documents, and encyclopedias.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Includes business, law, science and technology, U.S. documents, Soviet translations, and miscellaneous areas.

SOURCES: "Publisher's Weekly," March 10, 1969, and late winter issues of previous years; "Library Journal," July 1968 and mid-summer issues of previous years.

Table 158.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1959-60, 1963-64, and 1965-66

Item	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66 [1]
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	1,951	2,140	2,207
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands) [2]	3,597	4,800	5,967
Enrolled for bachelor's and higher degrees	3,402	4,529	5,570
Enrolled in undergraduate occupational programs	195	272	397
Collections (thousands of units)			
Number of volumes at end of year	177,000	227,000	265,000
Volumes per student (number of volumes divided by total number of students enrolled)	49.2	47.3	44.4
Number of volumes added during year	8,415	13,600	18,000
Number of periodical titles received	1,271	1,760	2,700
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents			
Total staff [3]	18,000	25,200	29,000
Professional librarians	9,000	11,900	13,000
Other library staff [4]	9,000	13,300	16,000
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	12,062	16,400	19,000
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars			
Operating expenditures, total	$137,245	$246,000	$320,000
Salaries (including contributed service)	72,495	126,000	155,000
Hourly wages	11,680	19,000	23,500
Binding	4,852	9,000	11,500
Books and other library materials	40,760	79,000	111,000
Other library operating expenditures	7,458	13,000	19,000
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries (including contributed service)	52.8	51.2	48.4
Hourly wages	8.5	7.7	7.3
Binding	3.6	3.7	3.6
Books and other library materials	29.7	32.1	34.7
Other library operating expenditures	5.4	5.3	6.0
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.0	3.3	3.3

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[1] Library data estimated by American Library Association.

[2] Each enrollment figure is for the fall term of the specified year. Enrollment in undergraduate occupational programs is estimated for fall 1959.

[3] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

[4] Includes nonprofessional staff and professional staff other than librarians.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities."

Table 159.—Estimated expenditures for educational research: United States, 1960 and 1965

[In thousands of dollars]

Source of funds	1960	1965
1	2	3
Total	**$32,945**	**$98,160**
State [1]	5,766	11,000
Local [2]	2,000	3,000
Foundation [3]	6,000	14,375
Federal [4]	19,179	69,785
Department of Agriculture	21	21
Department of Defense	200	216
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:		
Public Health Service	1,357	5,446
Office of Education	10,836	39,603
Other HEW	....	1,038
Department of Labor	147	1,700
Agency for International Development	....	2,221
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	....	76
National Science Foundation	6,618	15,905
Office of Economic Opportunity	....	3,474
Peace Corps	....	85

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[1] Systematic data on educational research as a defined area are not available. Data on State funds expended in conduct of research funded by Federal research grants and contracts are not available; State estimate is probably considerably underestimated.

[2] Office of Education estimate based on review of selected large city school budgets.

[3] Estimate for 1965 based on review of foundation grants for the past 12 months as reported to the Foundation Library Center. The Center estimates that up to half of such grants are not reported and that 25 to 50 percent of educational research funds may not be included. This estimate includes a 25-percent correction factor, since the larger foundation grants are reported and because of the specialized interests of many of the smaller foundations. The 1960 estimate is based on "Scientific Research and Other Programs of Private Foundations, 1960," "Review of Data on Research and Development," National Science Foundation (August 1962) which reported research in the field of education, to which has been added an estimate of educational research that is classified in the NSF system as social science research or research in other fields of science.

[4] Research in other fields may be closely related to educational research. Such research, for projects reported to it, is identified by the Science Information Exchange of the Smithsonian Institution as "research in the area of education," defined as work directly applicable to a school or educational setting. Estimate includes research in manpower development and apprenticeship training areas, curriculum development activities, data provided by Science Information Exchange, and fiscal reports of the Office of Education on educational research expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimates prepared by Penrose B. Jackson, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

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Table 160.—Number and median annual salaries of scientists, by type of employer and field: United States, 1968

Scientific and technical field	Total	Type of employer: Educational institutions		Federal Government	Other governments	Military	Nonprofit organizations	Industry and business	Self-employed	Other	Not employed	Type of employer not reported
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						Number						
All fields	297,942	117,746		23,666	10,031	7,155	11,204	95,776	6,462	1,729	12,707	5,466
Chemistry	93,788	20,510		5,247	1,221	1,442	2,121	53,291	1,069	539	6,180	2,168
Earth and marine sciences	23,746	5,890		2,982	1,064	373	249	9,809	2,019	92	882	386
Atmospheric and space sciences	5,745	757		1,857	72	2,184	114	537	36	26	107	55
Physics	32,491	15,522		3,717	86	603	882	9,436	249	41	1,132	823
Mathematics	24,477	12,837		1,354	308	481	681	7,289	222	219	786	300
Computer sciences	6,972	921		516	102	141	475	4,513	45	62	147	50
Agricultural sciences	12,740	2,933		4,785	2,104	184	148	2,016	250	68	175	77
Biological sciences	46,183	27,141		5,080	2,020	1,227	2,893	4,521	838	255	1,268	940
Psychology	23,077	12,810		1,443	1,977	256	2,318	1,747	1,402	176	744	204
Statistics	2,639	889		588	149	36	132	692	21	24	71	37
Economics	11,510	6,681		1,417	517	97	505	1,636	186	41	315	115
Sociology	6,638	4,827		240	232	32	343	121	53	60	533	197
Political science	5,176	3,921		348	150	95	200	116	50	34	213	49
Anthropology	1,219	986		34	14	----------	25	11	12	77	44	16
Linguistics	1,541	1,121		58	15	4	118	41	10	15	110	49
						Median salary						
		Academic year	Calendar year									
All fields	$13,200	$11,000	$13,500	$13,500	$11,200	----------	$14,700	$14,700	$18,000	$12,600	----------	$14,000
Chemistry	13,500	10,500	11,000	13,500	10,800	----------	13,200	14,400	17,000	12,000	----------	13,800
Earth and marine sciences	12,900	10,700	12,400	13,400	11,000	----------	13,000	13,500	15,000	12,300	----------	12,600
Atmospheric and space sciences	13,400	12,000	12,800	13,400	10,900	----------	14,600	13,700	----------	----------	----------	----------
Physics	14,000	11,000	12,000	14,500	11,300	----------	16,800	16,200	18,500	7,500	----------	14,600
Mathematics	13,000	10,200	12,000	15,300	13,100	----------	18,000	16,800	21,000	14,000	----------	13,200
Computer sciences	14,100	12,000	12,800	13,700	12,700	----------	15,100	14,400	----------	13,300	----------	----------
Agricultural sciences	11,000	10,500	13,200	10,900	9,300	----------	12,000	10,800	12,000	11,700	----------	11,200
Biological sciences	13,000	10,500	14,900	13,500	11,400	----------	15,000	15,000	20,000	11,500	----------	15,000
Psychology	13,200	11,500	14,000	15,500	12,800	----------	13,500	16,800	21,000	13,500	----------	14,800
Statistics	14,900	12,500	14,800	16,200	12,500	----------	14,800	15,300	----------	----------	----------	----------
Economics	15,000	12,400	15,700	17,000	16,000	----------	18,000	18,000	20,000	16,000	----------	14,000
Sociology	12,000	11,000	13,500	15,800	11,200	----------	14,500	15,000	15,700	13,000	----------	14,000
Political science	12,000	10,800	13,500	17,000	15,000	----------	17,500	15,000	----------	13,500	----------	----------
Anthropology	12,700	12,000	13,500	16,400	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	12,500	----------	----------
Linguistics	11,500	11,200	12,000	13,500	----------	----------	7,800	16,000	----------	----------	----------	----------

NOTE: Medians were not computed for groups with fewer than 25 registrants reporting salary. All data relate to those persons reporting to the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, 1968.

Table 161.—Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1968

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$5,210	$2,750	$2,240	$150	$70
1954	5,730	3,125	2,365	170	70
1955	6,270	3,490	2,510	190	80
1956	8,470	4,840	3,340	200	90
1957	9,900	6,100	3,460	230	110
1958	10,850	6,765	3,700	260	125
1959	12,520	8,035	4,055	290	140
1960	13,710	8,720	4,510	330	150
1961	14,500	9,215	4,750	370	165
1962	15,610	9,885	5,115	420	190
1963	17,350	11,220	5,445	490	195
1964	19,180	12,530	5,880	560	210
1965 [1]	20,470	13,[illegible]0	6,530	640	230
1966 [1]	22,220	14,070	7,210	700	240
1967 [1]	23,800	14,930	7,870	750	250
1968 [1]	25,000	15,560	8,330	840	270

[1] Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on reports by the performers and on related estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967.

Table 162.—Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1968

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Research and development funds	
		Total	As percentage of gross national product
1	2	3	4
1953	$364,593	$5,210	1.43
1954	364,841	5,730	1.57
1955	397,960	6,270	1.58
1956	419,238	8,470	2.02
1957	441,134	9,900	2.24
1958	447,334	10,850	2.42
1959	483,650	12,520	2.59
1960	503,755	13,710	2.72
1961	520,109	14,500	2.79
1962	560,325	15,610	2.78
1963	590,503	17,350	2.94
1964	632,410	19,180	3.03
1965	684,884	[1] 20,470	2.99
1966	747,568	[1] 22,220	2.97
1967	789,663	[1] 23,800	3.01
1968	860,600	[1] 25,000	2.90

[1] Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: Data on research and development funds are based on reports by performers and on related estimates.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," August 1965, July 1968, and April 1969.

Table 163.—Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1966

[In millions of dollars]

Sector	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	$22,220	$3,233	$4,931	$14,056
Federal Government	3,260	459	1,069	1,732
Industry	15,400	650	2,890	11,860
Colleges and universities	2,830	1,899	632	299
Other nonprofit institutions	730	225	340	165

NOTE: Data are preliminary estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967.

Table 164.—Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1966

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$488	$233	$148	$73	$34
1954	546	(1)	(1)	85	37
1955	608	(1)	(1)	99	43
1956	744	(1)	(1)	116	50
1957	854	404	256	136	58
1958	975	462	282	159	72
1959	1,157	613	280	185	79
1960	1,326	691	331	215	89
1961	1,540	843	350	250	97
1962	1,881	1,094	382	293	112
1963	2,202	1,323	414	343	122
1964	2,566	1,606	425	402	133
1965 [2]	2,926	1,851	454	473	148
1966 [2]	3,233	2,049	497	530	157

[1] Data not available.
[2] Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on reports by the performers and on related estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967.

Table 165.—Estimated percentages of white and Negro attendance in elementary and secondary schools, by age of main building: United States, fall 1965

Item	Elementary schools			Secondary schools		
	All	Negro	White	All	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Percent of attendance in buildings aged:						
Less than 20 years	61	63	60	54	60	53
20 to 40 years	20	17	20	29	26	29
At least 40 years	18	18	18	17	12	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 166.—Estimated median achievement test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils, by racial and ethnic group: United States, fall 1965

Test	Racial or ethnic group					
	Puerto Ricans	Indian Americans	Mexican Americans	Oriental Americans	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st Grade:						
Nonverbal	45.8	53.0	50.1	56.6	43.4	54.1
Verbal	44.9	47.8	46.5	51.6	45.4	53.2
12th Grade:						
Nonverbal	43.3	47.1	45.0	51.6	40.9	52.0
Verbal	43.1	43.7	43.8	49.6	40.9	52.1
Reading	42.6	44.3	44.2	48.8	42.2	51.9
Mathematics	43.7	45.9	45.5	51.3	41.8	51.8
General information	41.7	44.7	43.3	49.0	40.6	52.2
Average of the 5 tests	43.1	45.1	44.4	50.1	41.1	52.0

NOTE: This table presents the results of standard achievement [illegible] of certain intellectual skills such as reading, writing, calculating, and problem solving. The tests were designed to measure the skills which are the most important in [illegible] society for getting a good job and moving up to a better one, and for full participation in an increasingly technical world.

The scores in each test were standardized so that the average over the national sample equaled 50 and the standard deviation equaled 10. This [illegible] for all pupils in the Nation, about 16 percent would score below 40 and about 16 percent would score above 60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, [illegible]

Table 167.—Estimated percent of the civilian noninstitutional population enrolled in school,[1] by color, sex, and age, for persons 5 to 34 years old: United States, October 1966

Sex and age	School enrollment as percent of 5 to 34 year population	White	Nonwhite	Negro
1	2	3	4	5
Both sexes				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**60.0%**	**59.9%**	**60.5%**	**60.1%**
5 years	72.8	73.9	66.3	64.5
6 years	97.6	97.7	97.6	97.6
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.2
14 and 15 years	98.6	98.8	97.5	97.4
16 and 17 years	88.5	89.0	85.4	85.2
18 and 19 years	47.2	48.2	40.0	37.7
20 and 21 years	29.9	32.2	14.2	11.6
22 to 24 years	13.2	14.0	7.5	6.1
25 to 29 years	6.5	6.9	3.1	2.3
30 to 34 years	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.3
Male				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**64.1**	**64.1**	**63.8**	**63.2**
5 years	71.5	72.4	66.5	63.9
6 years	97.7	97.8	96.8	96.9
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.1
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.0
14 and 15 years	98.7	98.8	98.4	98.2
16 and 17 years	89.9	90.3	87.2	87.4
Male				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**64.1**	**64.1**	**63.8**	**63.2**
18 and 19 years	57.8	59.0	49.1	46.3
20 and 21 years	41.4	44.9	17.4	14.4
22 to 24 years	21.3	23.0	8.6	9.1
25 to 29 years	9.6	10.3	4.4	2.6
30 to 34 years	3.8	3.8	4.2	2.7
Female				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**56.1**	**55.9**	**57.4**	**57.2**
5 years	74.1	75.5	66.2	65.1
6 years	97.6	97.5	98.4	98.3
7 to 9 years	99.4	99.5	99.3	99.3
10 to 13 years	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4
14 and 15 years	98.4	98.7	96.6	96.5
16 and 17 years	87.1	87.6	83.7	83.1
18 and 19 years	37.7	38.6	31.9	30.3
20 and 21 years	20.9	22.3	11.6	9.3
22 to 24 years	6.6	6.6	6.5	3.6
25 to 29 years	3.6	3.9	2.1	2.0
30 to 34 years	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. (Excludes enrollment in nursery schools.) Includes kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools such as trade schools or business colleges are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P–20, No. 167.

Table 168.—Estimated percentage[1] of Negro and white students enrolled in schools with differing percentages of Negro students, grades 1 and 12, by area and region: United States, fall 1965

Grade, area, and region	Racial composition of schools: 90 to 100 percent Negro — Negro	90 to 100 percent Negro — White	80 to 90 percent Negro — Negro	80 to 90 percent Negro — White	20 to 80 percent Negro — Negro	20 to 80 percent Negro — White	10 to 20 percent Negro — Negro	10 to 20 percent Negro — White	0 to 10 percent Negro — Negro	0 to 10 percent Negro — White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Grade 1										
All regions	65.3	0.2	6.7	0.5	21.8	9.8	2.4	9.6	3.8	79.9
Metropolitan:										
North and West	27.8	.3	16.7	1.0	47.2	9.9	4.5	9.1	3.8	79.7
South and Southwest	94.7	.1	.6	.1	2.0	9.2	.5	.9	2.2	89.7
Nonmetropolitan:										
North and West	27.1	(2)	1.3	.1	45.0	8.5	7.0	11.3	19.6	80.1
South and Southwest	74.2	.3	3.6	.1	15.9	12.1	2.1	16.6	4.2	70.9
Grade 12										
All regions	48.9	.1	12.8	.1	23.2	10.3	5.1	9.6	10.0	79.9
Metropolitan:										
North and West	17.5	.1	6.4	.1	54.8	17.4	8.3	8.2	13.0	74.3
South and Southwest	72.8	.2	21.9	(2)	1.2	1.6	1.2	5.9	2.9	92.3
Nonmetropolitan:										
North and West	6.5	(2)	1.3	(2)	23.7	4.1	16.8	7.3	51.7	88.6
South and Southwest	70.1	.1	13.1	(2)	5.5	8.2	3.6	20.2	7.7	71.5

[1] Example: 65.3 percent of Negro children attending grade 1 in all regions are in schools composed of 90 to 100 percent Negro children.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 169.—Enrollment of students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by control of institution, race, and region: United States, fall 1965

Control and race	All regions	Region: New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Publicly controlled	[1]3,610,817	128,987	418,769	729,341	360,014	652,074	388,119	139,272	794,241
Privately controlled	1,901,883	237,003	641,464	348,813	149,236	263,617	85,297	40,101	136,352
Total:[2]	[1]5,512,700	365,990	1,060,233	1,078,154	509,250	915,691	473,416	179,373	930,593
White	5,207,059	361,708	1,012,522	1,026,187	494,227	805,442	445,058	175,804	886,111
Negro	237,939	2,525	39,229	38,490	11,204	105,121	21,162	1,596	18,612
Other nonwhite	67,702	1,757	8,482	13,477	3,819	5,128	7,196	1,973	25,870
Percent distribution by race	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White	94.45	98.82	95.50	95.17	97.05	87.95	94.01	98.01	95.22
Negro	4.32	.69	3.70	3.57	2.20	11.48	4.47	.89	2.00
Other nonwhite	1.23	.48	.80	1.25	.75	.56	1.52	1.10	2.78

[1] Excludes U.S. service school enrollment of 13,625 since reported data for such schools are not included in reported totals for States or regions.

[2] Total enrollment, by region, by control, is from the Office of Education survey of "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965."

The estimated distribution of students by race is based on percentages appearing in the Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.00.

Table 170.—Estimated student-faculty ratios in institutions of higher education, by percent of Negro enrollment: United States, fall 1963

[Based on estimated full-time equivalent students and faculty]

Percent of Negro enrollment	All institutions: Number of institutions included (1,917)	All institutions: Weighted average student-faculty ratio	Publicly controlled: Number of institutions included (644)	Publicly controlled: Weighted average student-faculty ratio	Privately controlled: Number of institutions included (1,273)	Privately controlled: Weighted average student-faculty ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0 percent	324	18	88	21	236	16
0 to 2 percent	1,104	20	350	22	754	18
2 to 5 percent	263	22	101	25	162	17
5 to 10 percent	89	25	49	25	40	25
10 to 50 percent	41	31	17	35	24	18
50 to 100 percent	96	16	39	17	57	15

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

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